



Gc
929.2
C4315c
1616225


M. L.

REYNOLDS HISTORICAL
GENEALOGY COLLECTION

ALLEN COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY



3 1833 01204 8812



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2010 with funding from
Allen County Public Library Genealogy Center

HISTORY
OF THE
CHICHESTER FAMILY.

In Standone een Engelyc. n. h. 8 7 d. m. de A. zelun.
 7. a. e. n. car. 7 d. m. In d. n. a. n. car. 7 m. b. n. d. c. d. m. e. y.
 10. n. f. e. y. p. a. n. n. car. 7 d. m. Val. b. e. f. e. l. d. o. r. a. c. p.
 10. f. e. l. T. R. E. n. p. l. b. n. a. n. g. r. a. n. u. r. V. l. m. a. n. d. e. b. o. n. e.
 r. a. g. n. a. e. 7 b. i. v. s. o. c. h. e. h. o. e. e. l. d. V. l. m. a. n. f. u. g. 7 d. a. r.
 7 u. e. n. d. e. p. o. a. t. e. r. c. u. u. l. u. e. r.

TERMS REVIS.

Suave.

TERRA COMITIS ROGERII.

Engelz. ten decem^{re} m^{en}es bore. Lep^{re} cenur de En^o.
 Toz in se deff^{re} p. m. h^{is}. Ipa. e. m. ear. In m^o. e. iun^o ear.
 7a. u^o 7 m. bor^o. ai. n. bor^o. In Cues^{re}. i. h^ugi de. i. den
 I. R. E. u^o 16. l. fol. 7 post. xcc. fol. Modor^o. xcc. fol.

DEGENERESCE.

TERRE EP¹ CONSTANTINENSIS.

R. achia teneo b. p. q. r. t. h. e. 7 q. d. o. t. p. d. n. t. h. a. 7 h. e.
 n. g. a. y. l. a. d. n. o. e. n. c. a. p. 7 n. g. s. e. p. t. u. 7 n. u. t. i. 7 n. b. o. n. i. c. a. n. c. a. p.
 t. b. n. a. c. p. a. 7 v. a. c. p. a. s. t. e. 7 x. x. x. a. c. p. l. u. g. O. i. u. 7 m. u. t. x. x. x. l. e. t.

HISTORY
OF
The Family of Chichester,

FROM A.D. 1086 TO 1870.

INCLUDING
THE DESCENTS OF THE VARIOUS BRANCHES SETTLED AT
RALEIGH, YOULSTON, ARLINGTON, WIDWORTHY,
CALVERLEIGH, HALL, AND ELSEWHERE
IN DEVONSHIRE;

ALSO OF
THE CHICHESTERS, MARQUESSSES OF DONEGAL,
AND BARONS TEMPLEMORE.

BY
SIR ALEX. PALMER BRUCE CHICHESTER, BART.

LONDON:

(PRINTED FOR THE AUTHOR)

JOHN CAMDEN HOTTEN, 74 & 75, PICCADILLY, W.
1871.

1616225

L. J. C. 43.

LONDON :
PRINTED BY SIMMONS & BOTTEN,
Shoe Lane, E.C.

TO
SIR ARTHUR CHICHESTER, BART.,
OF YOULSTON,

HEAD OF THE FAMILY OF CHICHESTER,

THESE PAGES ARE

Dedicated,

BY HIS FRIEND AND KINSMAN,

THE AUTHOR.

PREFACE.

THE accompanying HISTORY of the FAMILY of CHICHESTER, was not originally written with any view to its publication. It is the result of that natural curiosity respecting their ancestors felt by all, which first induced the Author to gather together in a manuscript volume, notes of the various traditions that he from time to time met with relative to the name. As this volume increased in size, by the addition of many pedigrees, sketches of arms, etc., contributed by members of several branches of the family, it was found that the book had become possessed of a certain amount of interest to rather a wide circle of relations and friends, many of whom have joined in persuading the Author to extend that circle still further, by printing the results of his investigations. The Author has been induced to accede more readily to this recommendation, from his knowledge of the amount of time and research

which it has cost him to bring even this small volume together ; and although it may be deemed uninteresting to the general public, by the members of a very widely-spread family, it may, perhaps, be better received than a work of higher merit.

The Author wishes to record his most grateful acknowledgments for the very ample assistance he has received from Mr. Clements R. Markham, who has contributed largely both to the ancient and modern portion of the book. His thankful acknowledgments are also due to Mr. Charles Chichester of Hall, Mr. Joseph Chichester Nagle of Calverleigh, and Colonel Harding of Upcott, who have most courteously furnished information not otherwise attainable.

ARLINGTON COURT, BARNSTAPLE,

Nov. 8th, 1870.

CONTENTS.

I.

	PAGE
CHICHESTER FAMILY	1

II.

CHICHESTERS OF THE RALEIGH AND YOULSTON BRANCH	19
--	----

III.

IRISH BRANCH OF CHICHESTERS	51
---------------------------------------	----

IV.

CHICHESTERS OF ARLINGTON	77
------------------------------------	----

V.

CALVERLEIGH BRANCH OF THE ARLINGTON CHICHESTERS	117
---	-----

VI.

CHICHESTERS OF HALL	127
-------------------------------	-----

APPENDIX	149
--------------------	-----

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS.

DOMESDAY BOOK, A.D. 1086.

Facsimile of entries relating to Engeler and Beatrix . . . *Frontispiece.*

PIPE ROLL, 2nd Henry II. A.D. 1155.

Matthew de Chichester pays a fine of five shillings . . . *Page 8*

PLEA ROLL, A.D. 1263.

Elias of the Mill against Robert de Cycester *9*

BLACK BOOK OF THE EXCHEQUER, A.D. 1174.

Knights' fees held by Hugh de Raleigh in the county of Devon . . . *15*

FEET OF FINES, 10th Richard I. A.D. 1189.

Sir William de Raleigh conveys lands which had belonged to his
uncle Walter. *17*

INQUISITIONS POST MORTEM,

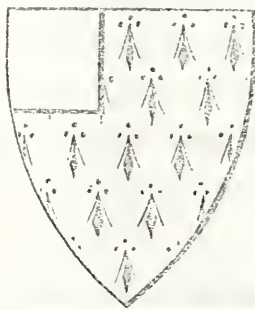
On the death of Thomasine Chichester *20, 22*

ARMS OF LORD CHICHESTER OF BELFAST *to face the Elegy.*

I.

CHICHESTER FAMILY.

EARLY HISTORY, FROM THE CONQUEST TO A.D. 1385.



THERE has hitherto been great misconception respecting the origin of the surname of *Chichester*, and the ancient pedigree of that family. Never, it is believed, until now, has the history of the Chichester family, prior to the marriage of John Chichester with the heiress of the Raleighs in 1385, been correctly written. At the time of the Herald's Visitation, in the reign of James I., the mistaken notion seems to have arisen, that the Devonshire *Chichesters* were descended from Thomas de *Cirencester* of South Poole, who was known to have been Sheriff of Devon, and Member of Parlia-

ment in the reign of Edward II., and a supposititious descent was supplied by the genealogists of the time, connecting him with Robert de Cirencester, who was Bishop of Exeter in 1138, and with the famous monkish chronicler Richard of Cirencester, who died at Westminster, A.D. 1355. So thoroughly had the error obtained ground, that in erecting a memorial window to the Bishop in Exeter Cathedral, the arms assigned to him were those now borne by the Chichesters, and it was considered to be some sort of confirmation of the belief that the Bishop belonged to the family of Chichester, that near where he was interred in Exeter Cathedral, was the monument of a knight of the time of Edward I., who, because he bore on his shield the arms which were generally known as those of Chichester, was believed to have belonged to that family.*

* The following extract from Godwin shows that he fell into this error:—"A.D. 1138, STEPHEN. Robertus Chichester, Decanus Sarisburiensis anno 1138, consecrationem accepit, familiae ortus nobile (quae in comitatu Devonensi adhuc floret) et ob pietatem a scriptoribus multum celebratur, quam merito judicet lector cum (nisi quod in ecclesiae structura et ornatu multum pecuniae impenderit) aliud ab iis laudatum non videam, quam peregrinationes religionis ergo Romam et nescio quo susceptas, inde reversus quod reliquum nonnihil secum reportare consueverit pro magnifico habetur. Cum annos praefuisset Viginti et duo diem clausit extremum, et in ecclesia sua sepultus est idque (ut fas credere) ab australi parti summi altaris ubi hunc esse inde colligo, quia adjunctum habet monumentum (nempe e regione januae quae ducit ad palatium Episcopale) nobilis cujusdam ex Chichesterorum familia, pro ut insignia in clypeis depicta satis demonstrant.—"Godwin de praesulibus," p. 492, Cambridge, 1743.

Dr. Oliver also, in his "Lives of the Bishops of Exeter," ascribes to Bishop Cirencester the same arms as are now borne by the *Chichesters*, although in another work he correctly suggests that the effigy of the knight buried near him belongs to one of the Raleighs.

This effigy is now known to represent Sir Walter de Raleigh, a famous warrior, married to a daughter of the powerful Gilbert de Umfraville, by his wife Matilda, Countess of Angus. The arms on his shield were assumed by the Chichesters about one hundred years after the time of his death, by virtue of the marriage with his great great-granddaughter, Thomasine Raleigh.

If any arms at all were to be depicted in connection with the Bishop—the appropriateness of which there is every reason to question, as the existence of heraldry at this early date (*temp.* King Stephen) is extremely doubtful—he certainly ought to have neither the Chichester nor Raleigh arms, but the arms of Cirencester, to which family he doubtless belonged.

The same mistake respecting the connection between the Bishop of Exeter and the Chichesters of Devonshire, is made by Izacke, in his “History of Exeter;” Fuller, in his “Worthies of England;” and Prince, in his “Worthies of Devon.” Westcote, who compiled a History of Devon in the time of Queen Elizabeth, containing a great number of valuable pedigrees, has also fallen into the same mistake, probably from his having obtained his information from the Herald’s Visitations, although he enters a protest against the theory that the *Chichesters* and *Cirencesters* are one and the same family, in the following words:—

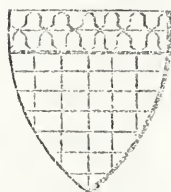
“Some will have this name of Cirencester and Chichester to be all one, but I cannot yield unto them, for their names and armouries so far differ.”



Arms of Cirencester or Cirencester, see "Pole's Devon," p. 459, now borne by Prideaux. In the Parliamentary Writs, *temp.* Ed. I. and Ed. II., the arms of Sir Thomas de Cirencester are given as above, as one of the bannerets for the county of Warwick.



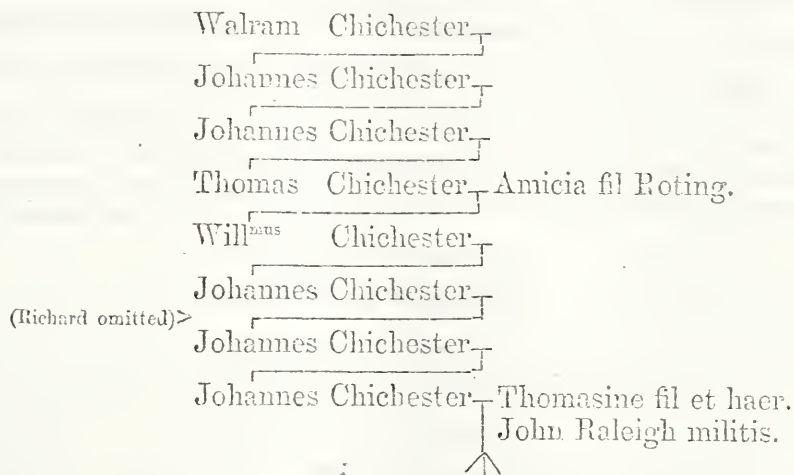
Arms of John Chichester, Lord Mayor of London, 1369. See "Stow's London."



Arms of Raleigh of Raleigh, now borne by Chichester. The family of Raleigh of Raleigh became extinct in the male line in 1375.

A little reflection will show how easily the genealogist of the time of Elizabeth or James I., by whom the pedigree that follows was compiled, may have confused the two names, when observed by him in ancient writings: that of Chichester being spelt *Cycestr'*, *Cicestre*, and *Cicester*; whilst Cirencester was written *Cyrcester*, *Cirecestr'*, and *Cyrcestr'*. Although so little difference appears to the eye and ear in these two names, the origin of each family is widely different. That of Chichester is derived from one Engeler, who, at the time of the Domesday Survey, held the manor of *Cycestr'* or Chichester, in Sussex; and whose descendants in the course of time, as surnames became prevalent, were known, in accordance with the universal custom, by the names of their lands. We find the name *Cicestr'* or Chichester used as a surname, as early as the time of Henry I., and contemporaneously that of

Cyrecester or Cirencester. It is, therefore, only reasonable to imagine, that a family of the latter name, in a similar way, took its origin from the place so named in Gloucestershire. In the Visitation book of the County of Devon, for the year 1620, preserved in the Heralds' College, there is this pedigree of the early Chichesters :—



This pedigree, with the exception of the last entry, is entirely erroneous, having been compiled under the idea that the *Cirencesters* of South Poole—said to be descended from a grandson of a brother of Robert Cirencester, who was Bishop of Exeter *temp.* King Stephen—were the immediate ancestors of this John Chichester, who married, in about the year 1385, Thomasine daughter and sole heiress of John Raleigh of Raleigh.*

* It is evident that the descents given above are the same as in the accompanying pedigree, extracted from the Harleian MSS., No. 807. It will be observed that in one

A very careful and extensive investigation among the ancient records, dating from the time of the Conqueror to Henry IV., now preserved in the State Paper Office, has brought to light a great number of entries relating to the Chichester family, conclusively proving that, from the earliest period, there was always a distinction between them and the Cirencesters,* and it is from these entries, extracts from which follow in chronological order, that a

case the Christian names are Latinized, although at the same time the surname is given "*Chichester*"; whilst in the other the Christian names are in English, but the surname is correctly given as Cirencester, evidently under the mistaken impression that it was a Latinized form of the name Chichester.

Sir Walleran de Cirencester	=	
Sir Thomas de Cirencester	=	
Sir John de Cirencester	=	
Sir Thomas de Cirencester	=	Alice de Rotomago
William de Cirencester	=	
John de Cirencester	=	
Richard de Cirencester	=	
Sir John de Cirencester	=	Thomasine Raleigh.

This forms the basis of the early portion of a pedigree of the Chichester family, printed in "*Shaw's History of Staffordshire*," "from the original, carefully compiled in 1655, and now at Fisherwick."

* The family of *Cirencester* is believed to be now extinct. The following extracts from ancient writings, where mention is made of the name, shows that in the Middle Ages they were quite a distinct family from the *Chichesters*.

A.D. 1080. Rainbaldus de *Circesc'r* one of the tenants in capite of lands in Berkshire. ("*Domesday Book*.")

1128—1156. Robert de *Cirencester*, Bishop of Exeter.

1223. Thomas de *Cirencester* is ordered to give seisin of the Manor of Allington to Pagan de Chaucas. ("*Close Rolls*," 12 Henry III.)

tolerably complete account of the ancient portions of the Chichester pedigree has been drawn up and verified.

From "Domesday Book," we learn that *ENGELLER* held of the King two hides of land in the manor of *Cicestr'*, in the county of Sussex; and he also held one carucate of land in the same manor in his own right, as likewise divers lands in Mendon, in the same county, which he formerly held of King Harold (called Earl Harold); and he also held two hides of land of Adelisa, wife of Radulphus de Thellebroc, in Standune, in the county of Bedford, and also divers lands of Ernulph, in the county of Somerset, of all of which he was seised at the time of the Domesday Survey A.D. 1080.

His successor to the lands in the manor of Chichester appears to have been *HENRY DE CICESTR'*, who by a charter of about the 30th of Henry I. (A.D. 1129), in which he is stated to have been seised of divers lands and messuages in Chichester, gave in free alms to the Hospital of the Blessed Mary and St. Michael in Portsmouth a house adjoining the said hospital on the west, and having the sea on the east part thereof. This gift was afterwards confirmed by charters of King Henry II., King Richard I., and King John. (See *Charter and Confirmation Rolls* for these reigns.) His successor to the lands, etc., at Chichester was,

1230. Thomas de *Cirencester* of St. Mary Church and South P'ool, Sheriff of Devon. ("Parliament Roll," 14 Henry III.)

1249. Henry de *Cirencester*, Canon of Exeter, to whom Guibertus, Prior of St. James', Exeter, releases all claim to a tenement, "*in vico sancti Martini Exoniæ, nunc called lyltyl kolenderkay.*" (Oliver's "Dioceses Morast. Exon.," 1266—1300.)

RICHARD DE CICESTR', whose great-grandchildren we find engaged in a suit against the Hospital of the Blessed Mary in Chichester, from which they claim a house, etc., in Chichester. From the enrolment of the pleas in this suit (*Tower Coram Rege Rolls, placita, county Sussex, No. 13, Easter, 33rd Henry III.*), it appears that this Richard de Chichester had two daughters, his coheiresses.

1. Christiana, who died without issue.

2. Claricia, who married . . . Pywit, and had two sons, Robert, son and heir, who died without issue, and Gilbert, heir to his brother, who married and had three daughters, his coheiresses, Emma, Mabilia, and Gunelda,

who bring the suit against the hospital for the house which they say belonged to their ancestor, as above. The master of the hospital replies that the house was granted by Claricia, daughter of Richard de Cicestr', and that the gift was confirmed by Robert Pywit, her son.

The contemporary of the above Richard Chichester of Chichester, very probably his brother, and father of the four sons who are shown in the next descent, was,

MATHEW DE CICESTR', who appears, by the account of the Sheriff of Sussex, in the second year of the reign of Henry II. (A.D. 1156), as having been fined four shillings for some transgression of the King's peace. He was excused therefrom by the King's special writ directed to the Sheriff, whereupon he stands

Subscri. O. arch. Alcantare.

redox Comp. de signa de Suchsgei.

by change. xvij. l. j. xviij. l. j. m. j. d.

vic pto Comp de deneg. de Suchsgei.

in Edm. 9 l. j. R. de Thadco de West. m. j.

recorded as having been fully acquitted thereof.—*Pipe Rolls*, 2nd Henry II.

In the next generation we find an account of four members of the family of Chichester, three of whom appear to have stood high in the ranks of the esquires of that time.

1. Nicholas de CICESTER was seised of lands, etc., in Chichester, in the time of King John, and King Henry III., as shown by his son Richard (fil Nicholas de Cicester), who calls to warranty Reginald de la Hyde for one messuage in Cicester.—*Plea Rolls*, 26th Henry III.
2. Master Robert de CICESTER, who, being a discreet person, was sent into Ireland in 1207 on the King's business, touching a debt due to the King by Hugh Rose.
3. Master Henry de CICESTER, against whom Richard Wydoc, and Agnes his wife, claim lands in Wadford, in the county of Somerset.—*Coram Rege Roll*, 15th Henry III.
4. *RICHARD DE CICESTER*, went into the Holy Land with King Richard Cœur de Lion, and after his return therefrom, King John gave him divers lands in the county of Sussex, in the year 1214. (*Coram Rege* and *Charter Rolls*.) His son,

ROBERT DE CICESTER,* with Petronilla his wife and

* About this period we find in the *Issue Rolls of the Exchequer*, temp. Henry III., mention of John and Robert de Chichester, engaged by the King in the reparation of certain houses at Chichester.

Alicia her sister, paid twenty shillings to the King to have an assize before Walter de Helyun, and others the King's Justices for the county of Gloucester. (*Fine Roll*, 47th Henry III.) From this it appears that he married a coheirress, who brought him lands in the county of Gloucester; but what they were, or of what family his wife was, we are not able to ascertain. He died soon after the 50th Henry III. (A.D. 1266), as appears by the following assize, taken by his son:—

RICHARD DE CICESTER, and Elizabeth his wife, who paid a fine of half a mark to the King for an assize before Walter de Helyun, and others of the King's Justices for the county of Gloucester, in the 53rd year of Henry III. (1269), when orders to the Sheriff were accordingly sent by the King's writ. (*Fine Roll*.) He was defendant in a plea of trespass on some lands adjoining his own at Chichester, county Sussex. (*Coram Rege Roll*, 1st Edward I.) He appears to have had a brother, Robert Cicest'r, a monk, who received the King's assent to his election to the Bishopric of Cork.—*Patent Rolls for Ireland*, 5th Edward I.

ROGER DE CICESTER, son and successor to Richard, was in the expedition into Wales, in the 20th year of King Edward I., and in the 22nd of King Edward I. he accompanied that monarch into Gascoigne, and in the 27th of Edward I. he was in the Scottish wars (see *Military Rolls*); and in that year he was excused as the defendant in divers pleas touching lands in

Chichester, county Sussex, as being then in the King's service beyond the realm of England. (*De Banco Rolls*.) His two brothers, Master Peter de Cicester and Thomas de Cicester, accompanied Edward I. on his expedition to besiege the Castle of Carlaverock, in the years 1299 and 1300, as is shown by the following entry in the wardrobe accounts for the 28th of Edward I.:—"Paid to Peter de Chichester, for his own and his brother Thomas's wages, from the 3rd July, on which day their horses were found, for the before-named war, to the 3rd November, on which day the King returned to Carlisle, computed for 124 days, at 2s. per diem." (It must be remembered that at this period for military service a banneret received 3s. a day; a knight, 2s.; and a shieldbearer or esquire, 2s. A foot-soldier received 2d.) In the same account-book, Master Peter de Chichester is allowed £2 for his horse. This same Master Peter de Cicest'r was afterward deputed, together with the Sheriff of Lincoln, to raise 3000 men for the King's service out of that county. (*Scottish Rolls*, 7th Edward II.) According to a Parliamentary writ tested at Lincoln, 20th April, 7th Edward II., he was paymaster and leader of the levies raised in the county of Lincoln.

ROGER DE CICESTER, son of the before-named Roger, was in the French and Scottish wars with King Edward I., and was also in the army with King Edward II. at the battle of Bannockburn, where the English were defeated by the Scotch, on the 23rd of June, 1314. He was defendant in a plea of lands in Chichester,

10th Edward III. (*De Banco Rolls*.) A relative and contemporary of his (possibly his brother), man-at-arms or esquire, was returned by the Sheriff of the county of Essex, pursuant to a writ tested at Bishops-Thorpe, on the 20th of June, 15th Edward II., as a resident of that county, and summoned by separate summons to perform military service against the Scots, to muster at Newcastle-on-Tyne on the eve of St. James the Apostle. There is every reason to believe that the son of this William was John de Chechestre, an eminent goldsmith and citizen of London, maker of the King's Privy Seal, and of the wedding jewellery for the marriage of the King's son and the Lady Blanche. He was Sheriff in 1357; Lord Mayor and the King's Escheator for the City of London in 1369, in which year the celebrated William Walworth was Sheriff. He died in 1381, and by his will * he left his tenement in the parish of St. John Zachary, and his shop in "the Chepe," at the corner of Friday Street, to his kinsman John French; and the bulk of the remainder of his property, including a tenement called "the Sarazynshede," he bequeathed to his wife Alicia, and after her decease to his son William Chichester.

SIR ROGER CHICHESTER was in the wars of France with King Edward III., and having greatly distinguished himself therein, he was, after the siege of Calais, knighted by the King.

* Enrolled at the Guildhall, London.

He was afterwards at the battle of Poitiers, in 1356. (*Military Roll*.) He held in his own right the manor of Donwer, or Dunweer, in Somersetshire. He died about 1370, and was succeeded by his son,

JOHN CHICHESTER, Esq., Lord of the Manors of Beggerkewish (Beggeridge?) and Donwer, in Somersetshire, in his own right; which manors, on his marriage with Thomasine, daughter and heiress of John de Raleigh, he gave to certain trustees, John Eve, Henry Stonte, and Thomas Yeo, clerk, to be settled on his wife, and the children of their marriage. These manors, in the reign of Henry IV., were of the yearly value of £20. He was seised likewise in fee tail in right of his wife, of the manors of Barnstaple, Raleigh, Loxhore, Challacombe, and Sherwell, with other lands in the county of Devon.* After his marriage he assumed the Raleigh arms, *chequey, or and gules, a chief vair*, in right of his wife, which coat has been borne by his descendants ever since, to the exclusion of the ancient bearing of the Chichesters, which was *ermine a canton sable*. John Chichester, Lord Mayor of London in 1369, we find from Stow, added a covered cup to the canton, probably as an indication of his having been a goldsmith. The fact of the Chichesters bearing these arms at this early date, opens the door to the belief that in some way they traced a descent from the Dukes of Brittany, who bore a

* See Raleigh and Youldston Branch.

plain shield ermine. Alan, surnamed Rufus or Fergaunt (from his red hair), a son of Hoel, Earl of Brittany, was created Earl of Richmond by William the Conqueror, whose daughter Constancia he married; and his arms are said to have been *or and azure, a canton ermine*. Nicholas Upton, Canon of Bath and Wells, in a manuscript written by him, and dedicated to Humphrey, Duke of Gloucester, in about 1398, thus eulogizes the simplicity of this bearing: "Some write that silver and sable is the richest thing in arms that can be borne, because every king in Christendom make their laws on black and white, wherefore heralds say, that the banner of the Dukes of Brittany is the royalist arms in the world, and why? because he beareth *ermine* without anything."

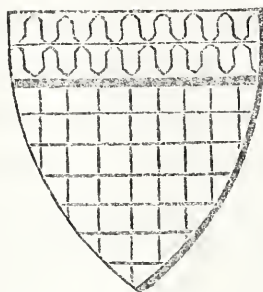
It will be proper to conclude this chapter with some account of the family of Raleigh of Raleigh, in the county Devon. From "Domesday Book" we learn that Walter held divers lands in Ralega, or Raleigh, in the county of Devon, in the time of King Edward the Confessor, and King Harold. Beatrix, his widow, was seised of four carucates of land in Raleigh, and of divers other lands in various parts of England; and amongst the enrolments of ancient charters there is one by which she gave lands to the Abbey of Battle, in Sussex, for masses to be said for ever for the repose of the soul of Walter, her late husband, slain at the battle of Hastings, on the side of King Harold. (*Cartæ Antiquæ.*)

L. Deus in excelsis.
 Carta Willelmi De Braosa.
 In his annis Willelmi de Braosa de Ho
 nore de Bencet
 Hugo de Saleg uener totum exultat.

L. Deus in excelsis.
 Carta Petri filii Regis.
 In his annis quos ego Petrus filius Regis
 habeo fideles de Willelmo de Braosa.
 Hugo de Saleg uener totum exultat.

Entry 1. of the Exchequer 1174.

KNIGHTS FEES HELD BY HUGH DE SALBICH.
 IN THE COUNTY OF SEVENT.

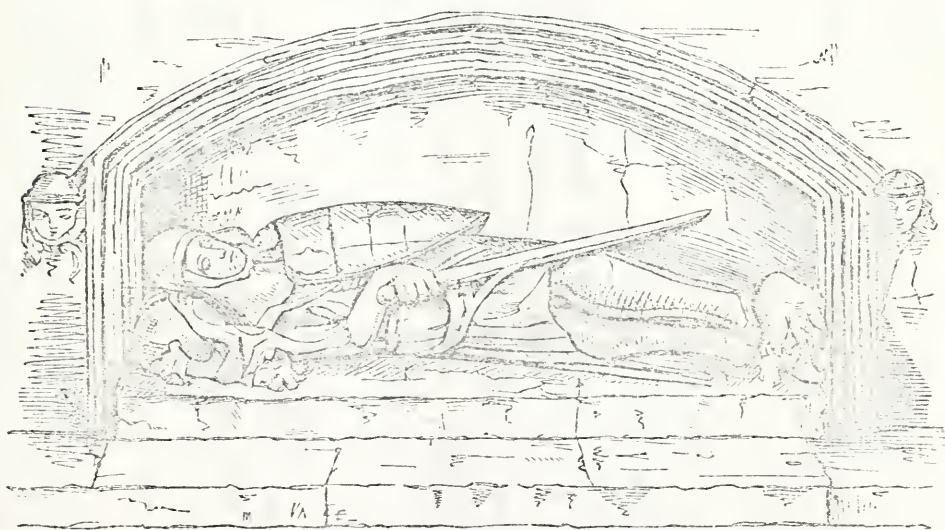


HUGH DE RALEGH, according to the *Black Book of the Exchequer*, held (*temp.* Henry I.) three knight's fees in the county of Devon, of Robert, Duke of Normandy, eldest son of the Conqueror. He was also possessed of other lands in various parts of England at that time. He had three sons, and was succeeded by the eldest—

WALTER DE RALEIGH, who was seised of half a knight's fee in the county of Devon, as shown by the *Black Book of the Exchequer* of Henry II. He was Lord of the Manor of Raleigh on the death of his father. Of his two brothers (1) Hugh died in the lifetime of his elder brother, leaving three sons, one of whom, William, was heir to his uncle; and (2) Adam married Allured, and founded a family in Northamptonshire.

SIR WILLIAM RALEIGH, heir to his uncle Walter, was Lord of the Manor of Raleigh. He exchanged lands in Esse, with Ralph de Esse, for other lands in Newton and Wickstone. (*Feet of Fines*, 10th Richard I.) His successor Sir Peter de Raleigh, Knt., Lord of Raleigh, married Matilda, sister and heiress to John

de Braybroc, and daughter of Galfridus de Braybroc, Lord of Braybroc. One of his brothers was William de Raleigh, Bishop of Norwich, a favourite of Henry III. Being elected Bishop of Winchester in opposition to the King's wishes, and his translation being ratified by the Pope, he repaired to the city, but was refused admittance. He came to the walls, fulminated an interdict, and then retired into France in 1223. In the following year he was allowed to take possession, and the King dined with him. Another brother, Wymond de Raleigh, married Constancia, widow of — Coleton, and claimed her dower of lands in Coleton, county Devon. (*Coram Rege Rolls*, 27th Henry III.)



SIR WALTER DE RALEIGH, eldest son of Sir Peter, had a brother William de Raleigh, who was one of the Judges of the

King's Bench, *temp.* Henry III. Married to Johanna, daughter and coheirress of Sir John de Stockhay, by whom he had a son Henry. Sir Walter married Sibilla, daughter of Gilbert de Umfraville by his wife Matilda, Countess of Angus. He was a famous soldier, and was engaged in all the expeditions of that period. The monument of a knight of the Raleigh family in Exeter Cathedral, is referable to this reign. The knight is represented as a Crusader, who had served, or had vowed to serve, in the Holy Land. Both the recumbent effigies, this and the one near it, are of the close of the reign of Edward I., or beginning of Edward II., in regard to costume; the flattened coiffe, of that which has the arms of Raleigh on the shield, would rather bespeak the early part of the reign of Edward I., as such was designed for a cylindrical helmet, but both knights recline their heads on conical ones. The strap by which the shield was suspended from the neck, with the buckle, is very conspicuous, and the apex of each conical helmet demonstrates the manner in which the cointisse was attached to it. The sash is passed under the helmet, a token that it was given him by a lady. By his wife the Lady Sibilla, Sir Walter had two sons: Hugh (to whom Gilbert de Umfraville, his grandfather, gave lands in Yenechester, county Somerset. He was the founder of another branch of the family from which it is probable that the celebrated Sir Walter Raleigh, the favourite of Queen Elizabeth, was descended); and his eldest son Sir Robert de Raleigh, Knt., who succeeded his father as Lord of Raleigh. Sir Robert married Laura, daughter and heiress of Sir

Hugh Peverel, by whom he had two sons, Peter (who was the founder of a family of the name of Raleigh in Northamptonshire), and his successor—

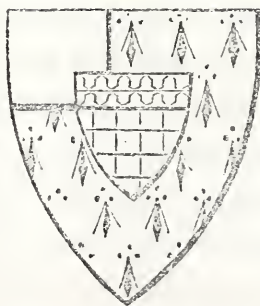
SIR JOHN DE RALEIGH, Knt., who had issue an only son—

JOHN DE RALEIGH, Esq., Lord of the Manor of Raleigh, whose daughter and sole heiress, born in 1365, married John Chichester. He died on January 1st, 49th Edward III. His daughter was then aged ten years, and inherited the lands he was seised of, which consisted (according to the *Inquisitio Post Mortem*, 49th Edward III.) of the Manors of Fetelcote in Sherwell, Raleigh, Alrington, and Challacombe. Elizabeth, the widow of John Raleigh, married, secondly, Sir John Powlett, and claimed, 2nd Richard II., her dower from her daughter, and her daughter's husband John Chichester.

II.

CHICHESTERS OF THE RALEIGH
AND YOULSTON BRANCH.

WE have shown, in the previous chapter, the descent of the Chichesters from Engeler, who is mentioned in the "Domesday Book," and we have now arrived at the period when the heiress of the Raleighs married into the Chichester family. We have also traced the Raleighs, from the same authorities, down to Thomasine, daughter and sole heiress of Sir John Raleigh of Raleigh, who married John Chichester. From this date the Chichesters dropped their own arms, and assumed those of Raleigh.



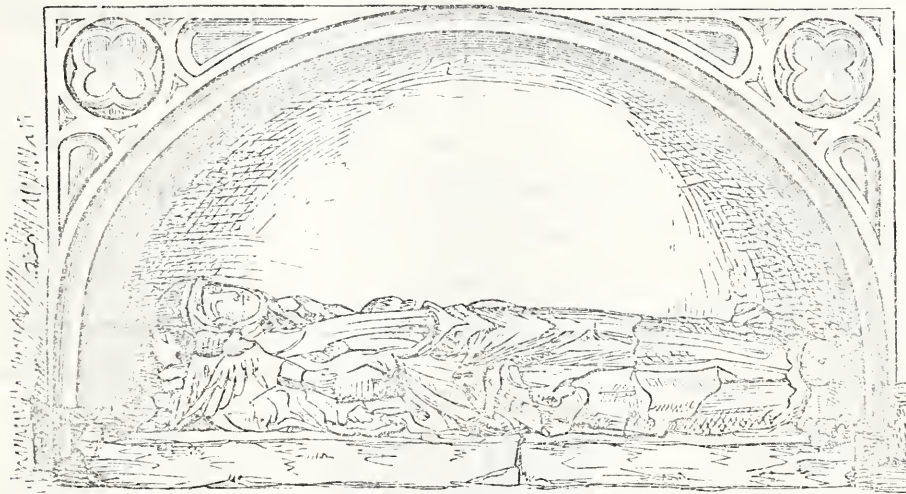
JOHN CHICHESTER, son of Sir Roger Chichester, who was knighted at Calais, was born in 1365. He married Thomasine,

only daughter and sole heiress of Sir John Raleigh of Raleigh, in the county of Devon, in the year 1384.* By this marriage the Chichesters became one of the most important families in North Devon, and apparently the most powerful of all in that tract of country which is bounded on the south by the river Taw, on the east by the forest of Exmoor, on the north and west by the sea. The country within these limits consists of elevated downs, intersected by rich valleys and deep wooded ravines, through the bottoms of which flow winding trout streams, while the coast presents the most beautiful and romantic scenery in England. In the days of Richard II., when the Chichesters first settled in North Devon, the country must have been almost entirely unenclosed. The red deer roamed at pleasure over the upland moors, and the steep ravines were frequented by herons and game. Here and there, but at long intervals, there were a few manor houses, farms, and small villages. The only towns were Barnstaple on the Taw, and Ilfracombe on the northern coast. Raleigh is a hamlet in the parish of Pilton; and from the park, where there are some fine poplars and beech trees, there is a view of Barnstaple on one side, and of the beautiful valley of the Yeo, with the tower of Goodleigh Church in the distance, on the other. The old hall has long since disappeared, but the broad terraces, and the foundations of a wall, may still be traced in Raleigh Park. Besides Raleigh,

* Pole says in the time of Edward II.

[illegible]

Sir John Chichester held lands in the parish of Arlington.* We learn from the *Inquisitio Post Mortem*, taken at Exeter, 4th Henry IV., that Thomasine outlived her first husband John Chichester, and married, secondly, Sir William Talbot, Chevalier. She died on Monday next after the Feast of St. Peter, *ad vincula*, in the



MONUMENT TO THOMASINE, HEIRESS OF RALEIGH, IN THE CHANCEL OF ARLINGTON CHURCH.

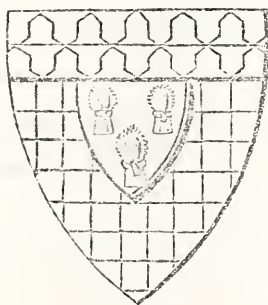
(Figure six feet from head to foot.)

third year of Henry IV., and her son John Chichester, then sixteen years old, was declared to be her heir.† There is a tomb in the wall of the north side of the chancel of Arlington Church,

* Arlington was the ancient possession of the Raleighs. (Polwhele, p. 104, note). It was held by William de Raleigh in 1239. (Pole.)

† Inquisition, taken at Exeter, 4th Henry IV.

which is believed to be of Thomasine the heiress of Raleigh. On it is the effigy of a lady in robes, with a head-dress of the time of Henry IV.; her head being supported by cherubs. John Chichester, Lord of the Manors of Beggerkewish, and Donwer, in Somersetshire, gave these manors to certain trustees for the use of Thomasine his wife, for the term of her life, with remainder to the heirs of their bodies lawfully begotten. He was seised likewise in fee-tail, *jure uxoris*, of the Manors of Raleigh, *juxta* Barnestaple, Rokesford, Cholcombe, etc., etc., in the county of Devon. In the 2nd Richard II. Sir John Poulett, and Elizabeth his wife (widow of John de Raleigh), claimed the dower of the said Elizabeth, against him and Thomasine Raleigh, in the Manors of Arlington, Raleigh, Cholcombe, Loxhore, etc., etc., all in the county of Devon. (*De Banco Rolls.*)



JOHN CHICHESTER, *Esq.*, son of John Chichester and Thomasine Raleigh, was born in 1386. He married in about 1424, Alicia, daughter and heiress of John Wotton, by Johanna, daughter and

heiress of Robert de Dinham, by Emma, daughter and heiress of Roger Moels, and Alice his wife, daughter of William le Prouse, Lord of Orton. The name of this John Chichester appears in the list of lances who were at the Battle of Agincourt, in the retinue of Le Sieur de Harrington, A.D. 1415. Amongst the names of his companions in arms given below, may be recognized many of the gentry of the county of Devon.

“Retinue of the Sieur de Harrington, at the Battle of Agincourt. Lances xxvi. Archers lxxxiii.”

Mons. Thomas Fitz Payne.	Nicholas Pudney. John Lucombe.	Richard Preston. William Laurence.
Mons. Aleyne Fys de Pennington.	Henry Ledred. Thomas Cole.	Gilbert Nowell. Thomas Nevyle.
John Botreux.	John Folbrook.	Nicholas Lamplough.
John Paulson.	Richard Huddleston.	Thomas Broghton.
Rauf Arundel.	Richard Skelton.	Richard Harrington.
Robert Cornu.	John Paynton.	John Pennington.
John Chichester.	John Salkel.	

His name also occurs in the list of the gentry of the county of Devon, made in 1433, by order of Henry VI.'s Government. The following inquisition was taken at his death.

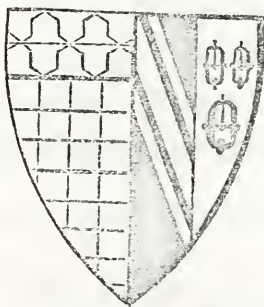
“Inquisition taken at Exeter, county Devon, on March 12th, 1438, before John Kelly, escheator, Robert Halle, John Harry, Richard Holland, Thomas Borse, Richard Fortescue, William Byschop, Stephen Gifford, John Hedges, John Haecke, Nicholas

Coterell, and John Pree. The jury say on their oath that John Chichester and Alice his late wife, were lately seised in fee, in right of the said Alice, of the Manor of Widworthy, with the appurtenances and advowson held from John, Earl of Huntington, as of his Manor of Toryton, by military service, which manor, by indenture dated Widworthy, November 1st, 1425, he released to Henry Whyting, Margaret his wife, Thomas his son, and Henry Whyting still living, for the term of their lives at the rate of £12 per annum, and after eighteen years at £20 per annum. The jury also say that the said Alice died, and that John Chichester survived her, and inherited in her right, by the law of England, one half of the Manor of Aveton Gyffard, which is held from Thomas, Earl of Devon, as of his Castle of Plymton, and is worth £16 per annum beyond reprisals. By the same right he held one-half of the Manor of Stodbury, with appurtenances from John Fortescue, as of his Manor of Ermyngton by military service, worth beyond reprisals 100 shillings. The jury further say that John Chichester died, seised in his own right of one messuage and of one firling of land, worth eleven shillings, and ten shillings rent in West Downe, and that he did not hold any other lands or tenements in Devon on the day he died. But that before he died, by indenture dated March 22nd, 1427, he gave to John Copleston, Nicholas Radford, and John Mulys, all his lands, manors, messuages, tenements, rents, services, etc., in Raleigh, Barnstaple, Pilton, Lobbe, Arlington, Chaldecombe, and Rokesford. The jury after

reciting the various tenures by which these lands are held, together with their values, further say that John Chichester died on the 14th day of December, 1437, and that Richard Chichester is the son of him and the said Alice, and is the next heir, and on the 23rd of February, 1438, was fourteen years of age."

From this document it seems highly probable that John Chichester, shortly before he died, gave his Devonshire estates to trustees to insure some provision for his second son. The eldest, as we have seen, was then only just thirteen. John Chichester by Alice Wotton had issue—

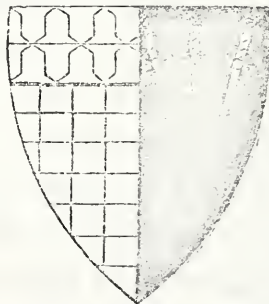
1. Richard, born February 23rd, 1424.
2. John, married Elizabeth, daughter and heiress of Richard Dymock, son of John, son of William Dymock and Elizabeth his wife, daughter and heiress of Ralph de Rous. (*For descendants, see Hall Branch.*)



RICHARD CHICHESTER, son of John Chichester and Alice Wotton, succeeded his father in 1437. He married, first,

Margaret, daughter of Nicholas Kaynes of Winkley, by whom he had issue---

1. John Chichester, who married Thomasine, daughter of William Steyning. From an escheat dated January 4th, 22nd Edward IV., we learn that his father gave him portions of the Manors of Manaton and Haenock, and that he died without issue in his father's lifetime, leaving his brother Nicholas his next heir, then aged thirty-one (in 1483).
2. *NICHOLAS*, born in 1452, married Christina, daughter of Sir William Paulett, of Sampford Peverell, widow of Henry Hall. On the death of her second husband, she married, thirdly, Sir William Martin of Okehampton, and bore him children; and on his death she married, fourthly, James Chudleigh of Asheton. Nicholas Chichester died in the lifetime of his father, leaving---



1. John, who succeeded his grandfather.
2. Peter.
3. William, Rector of Sherwell and Arlington, presented October 17th, 1501, by Elizabeth, second wife and widow of Richard Chichester, his grandfather. He resigned in 1510 on a pension of four marks.

3. Hugh. His father gave him and his wife half the Manor of Aveton Gifford, with remainder to his father's right heirs. He married Elizabeth, daughter of John Trenchard, and died without issue. His widow married Robert Fortescue, and was seised in her own right of the said manor.

Richard Chichester married, secondly, Elizabeth, daughter of Sir John Sapcott, Knt., and had no issue. From the inquisition taken at his death, we find that he was possessed of the Manors of Raleigh, Rokesford, Alrington, Sutton Sacksfield, Widworthy, and Accombe, in the county of Devon. From being so seised he gave the Manors of Rokesford, Alrington, with the advowson of the church at Alrington, and divers lands, etc., to Sir John Sapcott, Knt., and other trustees, to hold the same in trust for the use of himself and Elizabeth his wife, and the heirs lawfully begotten of their bodies, in default the remainder to his own right heirs. He gave the Manor of Widworthy, together with the advowson of the church of Widworthy, and divers lands, etc., etc., to Nicholas his son and Christina his son's wife, and the heirs lawfully begotten of their bodies. He also gave to Hugh his son and Elizabeth his wife half the Manor of Aveton Gifford, to hold the same for the term of their lives, with remainder to his own right heirs. He was also seised of the Manors of Haenock, Manaton Magna, Manaton Parva, and Hounditon, in the county of Devon. He was Sheriff of Devon in 1469 and 1475. He died on 25th December, 12th

Henry VII.* (*Inquisitio Post Mortem*, 14th Henry VII.) He was buried in Pilton Church, and a plain slab of Purbeck stone, forming part of the pavement near the door which leads into the vestry, forms his monument. The inscription is deeply cut in



MONUMENT TO RICHARD CHICHESTER OF RALEIGH.
(*Floor of Chancel, Pilton Church.*)

Old English characters, and may thus be translated:—"Pray for the soul of Richard Chichester, Esquire, who died 24th of December, 1498, on whose soul may God have mercy." According to Leland, Pilton Church anciently formed part of a Benedictine Priory, dedicated to the Virgin, and founded by King Athelstane.

* 24th of December, 1498, according to his monument.



JOHN CHICHESTER, eldest son of Nicholas Chichester and Christina Paulett, succeeded his grandfather in 1498. He married (1) Margaret, daughter and heiress of Sir Hugh Beaumont* of Youlston,† by which marriage he became possessed of considerable estates, presumably those enumerated in a fine dated 1505, by which Sir Egidius (Giles) Daubeny, Knt.,‡ after having been acknowledged by John Chichester and Margaret his wife, and John Croker and Anna his wife, to be the possessors in trust of the Manors of Sherwell, Stoke Rivers, and Youlston, Sampton, and

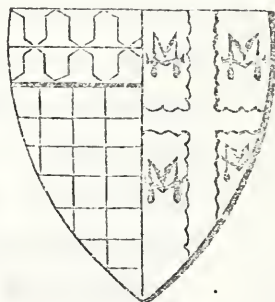
* See Appendix, BEAUMONT.

† *Ibid.* YOULSTON.

‡ *Ibid.* DAUBENY.

Hounditon, County Devon, "gives all the said manors to John Chichester and Margaret his wife, and their heirs for ever, at the annual rent of a rose, at the feast of St. John the Baptist." By his first wife Margaret Beaumont, John Chichester had issue two sons, and two daughters, Anna, and Maria who was married to John Rowe of Staveton. They were both living at the time of their father's death.

1. Hugh, his eldest son, died in his father's lifetime, on the 2nd of August, 1517, without issue. (*Inq. P.M.*, at South Molton, County Devon.) His father was then aged forty.
2. EDWARD, married Elizabeth, daughter of John Bouchier, Earl of Bath. In Braunton Church there is a brass tablet with the following inscription to the memory of Lady Elizabeth Chichester:—



Here lyeth Lady Elizabeth Boucher, daughter of John Earl of Bathe, and sumtyme wyffe to Edward Chichester esquier, the whyche Elizabeth decessyd the XXXIIth day of August, in the yere of our Lorde God M^{CC}XLIIII. Apon whose soule God have mercy.

His father gave him Hounditon, Sampton, and Braunton,

in the county of Devon. He died in July, 1522, in his father's lifetime, leaving three infant sons. (*Inq. P.M.*)

1. John.

2. Edward.

3. Philip, married Elizabeth, daughter of Lewis Incedon. He died on April 27 (25th Elizabeth), leaving two daughters his co-heiresses: Gertrude, aged twenty-one, and Elizabeth, aged twenty, married to William Dillon. (*Inq. P.M.*, 26th Elizabeth.) He was seised of the Manor of Hurstcote, in the parish of Tavistock, which was settled on the children of William Dillon, with the remainder to Gertrude Chichester, who died unmarried in 1639, aged 79. She was buried at Arlington. Her tomb bears the following inscription:—

Gertrude Chichester daughter and coheir of Philip Chichester of Santon Court, Esquire, whose mother was Elizabeth, the daughter of John, Earl of Bath, died the XVI of March, 1639, and in the year of her age 79. Departed this life unmarried, and hath here taken up her last and chaste abode till the great day of our Lord.

Multo potius perperisse putes

Quos mascula virtus

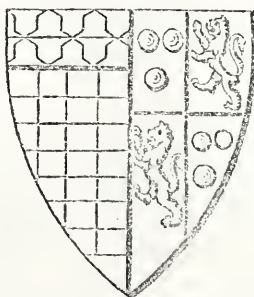
Virtutum exemplis fecundat.*

* The sense of this is inexplicable. It might run, "You may think that it was much better to have produced those whom a masculine virtue may fertilize with examples of virtue." But this could not be said of an unmarried lady, unless "perperisse" is made to mean created or formed by *instruction*. It seems to be a sort of consolatory inscription on the lady's tomb, for having lived and died a maid.

John Chichester married, secondly, Johanna, sister of Robert Brett of Whitstaunton, in the county of Somerset, by whom he had issue—

1. John, to whom he gave the Manor of Widworthy.
2. William, to whom he gave the reversion of Alverton Gifford, after the death of Elizabeth Fortescue.
3. Amyas, to whom his father gave Arlington and Loxhore.

John Chichester died on February 22nd, 1537, having disposed of his extensive possessions amongst his sons, as above. He was succeeded in the Manors of Youlston, Sherwell, Raleigh, etc., by his grandson, Sir John Chichester, Knt.



SIR JOHN CHICHESTER, of Raleigh and Youlston, son of Edward Chichester and Lady Elizabeth Bouchier, succeeded his grandfather in 1537. He was High Sheriff of the County in 1552 and 1557, and Member of Parliament for the County in 1553 and 1562. He took a leading part in furthering the Protestant cause in Devonshire. After the suppression of the rising in the west in 1549, it was declared that the rebels used the church bells in every parish

John Chichester, son of John Chichester of Raleigh and Joan Brett, inherited from his father the Manor of Widworthy. He married November 6th, 1538, Katherine, daughter of Thomas Beard of Tanstock, Devon. (page 32).

John Chichester of Widworthy, eldest son of John Chichester and Katherine Beard, buried at Widworthy, February 19th, 1609. Will proved Archdeacon's Court, 1609; married Dorothy, daughter of Hugh Daubeney of Wexford, Somerset; buried at Widworthy the 18th of October, 1598.

Hugh Chichester of Widworthy, eldest son of John Chichester and Dorothy Daubeney, baptized at Widworthy June 7th, 1573, buried February 22nd, 1641, at Widworthy; married Martha, daughter of Richard, Duke of Otterton, County Devon.

Richard Chichester, eldest son and heir of Hugh Chichester and Martha Duke, baptized at Widworthy, June 13th, 1600, died in his father's life time, buried at Widworthy 17th of March, 1638; married Joan, daughter of John Smithes of Hington, County Somerset; married at Hington 22nd of May, 1625; buried at Widworthy 5th of August, 1543.

John Chichester of Widworthy, heir to his grandfather, Hugh, baptized at Widworthy 11th of October, 1625, buried June 11th, 1661; will dated June 3rd, 1661; married Margaret, daughter of John Ware of Halletton and Silvertown, County

Devon., and his wife Margaret, daughter of Thomas Dart of Silverton.

John Chichester of Widworthy, eldest son of John Chichester and Margaret Ware, born 1649, buried at Widworthy 25th of October, 1702; will dated 28th of April, 1693; married Elizabeth, daughter of Edward, Court of Iillisdon, buried at Widworthy December 7th, 1711. Had no issue.

Richard Chichester, 2nd son of John Chichester of Widworthy, and Margaret Ware, born at Silverton the 5th of March, baptized the 16th of March, 1657; married Anna -----; came to Virginia in 1702, bringing with him his son John. He married at second wife in Virginia, Anna Chinn nee Fox; bought lands in Lancaster County. Will dated April 14th, 1734.

John Chichester, son of Richard Chichester and Anna -----, baptized at Widworthy, May 10th, 1681, died in Virginia, October, 1728; married Elizabeth Symes of Dorset, England, buried at Powerstock, Dorset, January 1728.

Richard Chichester, son of John Chichester and Elizabeth Symes, died in England, December 30th, 1743, buried at Powerstock January 3rd. Married July 3rd, 1734, Ellen Ball, daughter of Col. Wm. Ball and Hanna Beale—and lived at "Fairweathers" Lancaster County, Virginia.

Richard Chichester, son of Richard Chichester and Ellen Ball, married Sarah McCarty, daughter of Col. Daniel McCarty and Sarah Ball. They lived at "Hewington," Fairfax County, Virginia, and were buried there.

Richard McCarty Chichester, son of Richard Chichester of Newington and Sarah McCarty, born 1769, died 1793, married Ann Thomson Mason, daughter of Thomas^{son} Mason of Stafford (a brother of George Mason of Gunston) and Elizabeth Barnes. After his death, his widow moved back to her home in Loudon County, died August 1817.

Ann Mason Chichester, daughter of Richard McCarty Chichester and Ann Mason, born October 16th, 1789, died July 12th, 1882, married Charles Pendleton Tutt. Lived at "Locust Hill," Loudon County.

Eliza Pendleton Tutt, daughter of Charles Pendleton and Ann Mason Tutt, was born May 24th, 1809 married Josiah Colston September 1st, 1831, at "Locust Hill," and died September 5th, 1879, at Louisville, Ky. Frederick Morgan Colston, their second son, was born at "Locust Hill" October 1st, 1835.

to excite the people. The bells were taken down, and all the clappers were made a present to Sir John Chichester, as a reward for having assisted against the rebels. Strype says, "No question he made good benefit thereof."

Sir John was knighted, with many others, at the Palace of Westminster by the Earl of Arundel, who held a commission to do so from the Queen, in 1556.

He corresponded with the Lords of the Council on the state of affairs in the west, and particularly on the state of the reformed religion. In May 1559, he reports that the introduction of the Liturgy is received gradually, without enthusiasm yet without opposition, and in places even with pleasure. The services in the churches, he adds, are well received and done, for the most part of Devonshire. There wanted nothing but preachers. With regard to the subsidy of 1559, he reports that there was no resistance, or complaint, and that the sum obtained was unusually large. Westcote says of him, "This worthy knight was of great reputation for his many virtues, but much more favoured for his issue: he had seven sons, whereof four were knights, one created a baron, and one a viscount; and nine daughters, all married to the chiefest families in this county." He married Gertrude, daughter of Sir William Courtenay, of Powderham Castle, and had issue—

1. John.
 2. Arthur, Lord Belfast.
 3. Edward, Viscount Carrickfergus.
- } See Irish Branch.

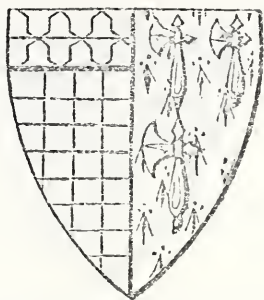
4. Charles.
5. Thomas, to whom James I. granted lands in Wicklow.
He also received the land of Randonald Macdonnell in Donegal.
6. Adrian.
7. John (see Irish Branch.)
8. Susanna, married William Fortescue, ancestor of Lord Clermont.
9. Elizabeth, married Hugh Fortescue of Filleigh, ancestor of Earl Fortescue.
10. Eleanor, married Sir Arthur Bassett.
11. Dorothy, married Sir Hugh Pollard of Nymett.
12. Mary, married Richard Bluet of Holcombe Regis.
13. Cecil, married, first, Thomas Hatch of Aller; secondly,
Lewis Pollard, brother of Sir Hugh.
14. Bridget, married to Sir Edward Prideaux of Farway.
15. Grace, married Robert Dillon of Chimwell.
16. Ursula, married John Trevelyan of Nettlecombe.

The mother died in 1566, and Sir John Chichester in 1569. They were buried together in Pilton Church, where there is a monument to their memory, with the following inscription:—

Johannes Chichester miles obiit ult Sept 1569.

Gurtrudis uxor ejus, obiit ult Aprilis 1566.

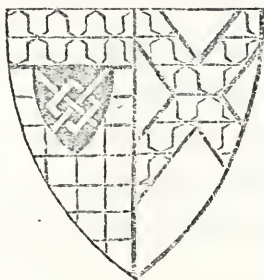
Ambo in Specm resurrectionis hic quiescant.



1616225

SIR JOHN CHICHESTER, of Raleigh and Youlston, son of Sir John and Gertrude Courtenay, succeeded his father in 1569. In 1585 he was High Sheriff of the county, and he died of an infectious disease caught from the prisoners at Exeter during the assize, together with all the judges and many lawyers. Whether from the stench of the prisoners or from the steam of foul air, judge, jury, council, and bystanders, numbering among them members of the first families in Devon, sickened in court, and died miserably in a few days. Sir John Chichester married Anne, daughter of Sir Robert Dennis, of Holcombe Burnel and Bicton, Chancellor to Queen Anne of Cleves, and had issue---

1. Robert.
2. John.
3. Mary, married Thomas Francis of Combe Flory, in Somersetshire, and of Francis Court, in Devonshire.
4. Gertrude, married Amyas Coplestone, of Coplestone, and had five children.
5. Elizabeth, married Wm. Corryton, of Newton, in Cornwall.



SIR ROBERT CHICHESTER succeeded his father, Sir John. He was made a Knight of the Bath at the coronation of King James I., on which occasion his kinsman Gregory Chichester, a younger son of the Arlington branch, acted as his esquire. Sir Robert had a farm called Crowcombe, in the parish of Martinhoe, to which is attached the following legend.

It is said that the ghost of Sir Robert haunts the base of a perpendicular cliff on the sea-shore, near Martinhoe. He is compelled to weave traces out of the sand, which he is to affix to his carriage, and then drive the vehicle up the face of the crag and through a narrow fissure in its summit, which is known by the name of Sir Robert's Road. The natives believe that they hear his voice of rage as he labours at his nightly task; and at other times they fancy that they see him scouring over Challacombe Downs, followed by a pack of hounds, whose fiery tails gleam in the gathering darkness.*

* See Tugwell's "North Devon Scenery Book," p. 207.

Sir Robert married, first, Frances, daughter of Lord Harrington, of Exton. Sir John Harrington was created Lord Harrington in 1603. He was tutor to the Princess Elizabeth, daughter of James I. He took her to Germany, and died on the way back. He had two daughters: Lucy, married to the Earl of Bedford; and Frances, to Sir Robert Chichester, who had an only child—

Anne, born in 1607. She married Thomas, Lord Bruce, Baron of Kinloss, in 1623, when she was sixteen years old. She was married only four years and nine months, and died in childbed, on March 20th, 1627, leaving an only child, Robert Bruce, who was created Earl of Ailesbury by Charles II., in 1664, for his great services to his father, and was ancestor of the present Marquis. Lord Bruce erected a handsome monument to her memory at Exeter, with the following inscription:—

Anne, wife to Thomas Lord Bruce, Baron of Kinglesse, daughter of Sir Robert Chichester, Knt. of the Bath, of an ancient family, in the county of Devon, and of Frances, one of the two daughters, and coheirs of John, Lord Harrington, Baron of Exton, and heir to her mother, a lady endowed with a natural disposition to virtue, and a true understanding of honour, most noble behaviour, perpetual cheerfulness, most eloquent conver-

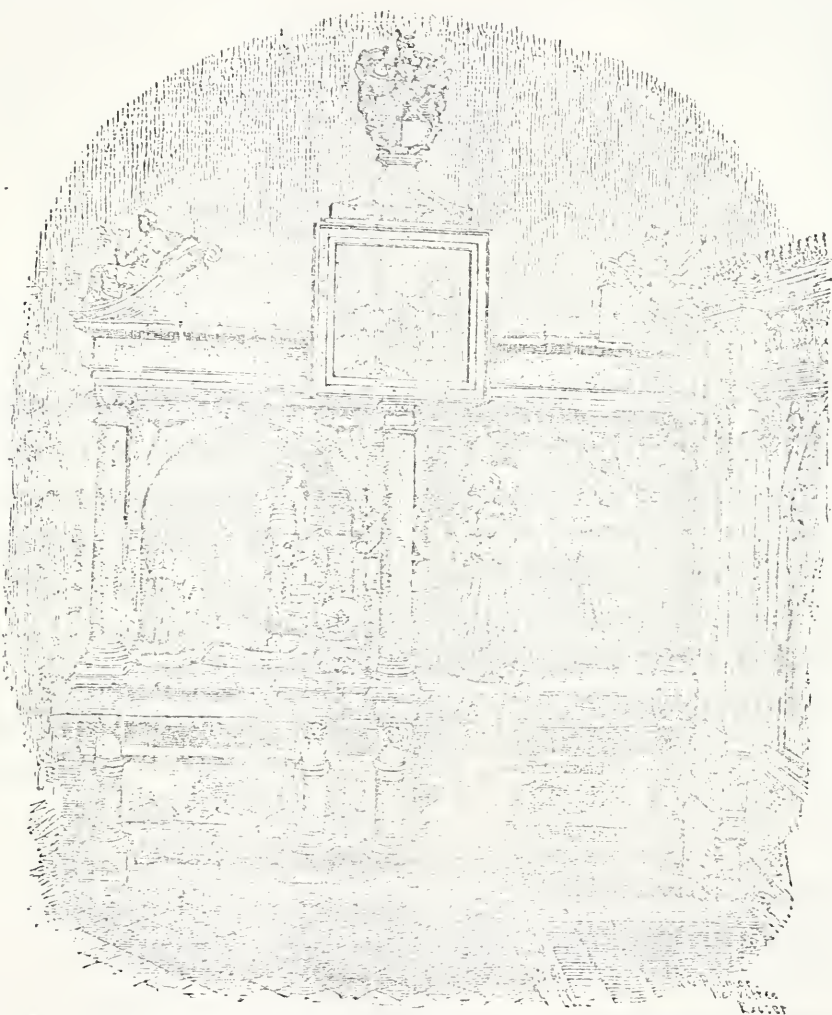
sation, with more than ordinary conjugal affection. She was married IV years and IX months, and left an only child, name Robert Bruce. Weakened by that birth, she died in childbed, the XX day of March, in XXX year of her age, Anno Domini MDCXXVII. Erected and inscribed to the memory of his most beloved and deserving wife, by Thomas Lord Bruce.

Sir Robert Chichester married, secondly, Ursula, daughter of Robert Hill, of Shilston in Modbury, in Devonshire. (She married, secondly, Sir Ralph Sydenham.) Sir Robert had issue by Ursula Hill two sons and one daughter, and died in the year 1627, aged forty-eight.

1. John, born 1623.
- 2.
3. Mary, died August 8th, 1683.

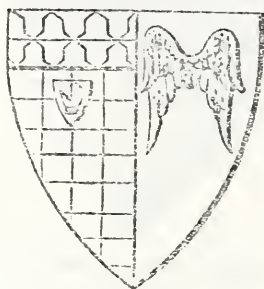
There are great wooden effigies of Sir Robert Chichester and his two wives in Pilton Church, and a stone slab in the chancel floor to his second wife, Ursula Hill. The inscriptions are as follows:—

In memory of Sir Robert Chichester, Knt. of the Bath and Deputy-Lieutenant of this shire, and Colonel of a Regiment of Foot. He was son of Sir John Chichester, Knt., by Anne, daughter of Sir Robert Dennes, of Holcombe. He married to his 1st wife, Frances, daughter and coheir of John, Lord Harrington, of Exton in Rutlandshire, by whom he had issue one daughter, named Anne. He married to his 2nd wife, the daughter of Robert Hill, of Shilston, in this County, esquire, by whom he had issue two sons and one daughter. He died in 1627, aged 48.



EFFIGIES OF SIR ROBERT CHICHESTER AND HIS TWO WIVES IN HILTON CHURCH.

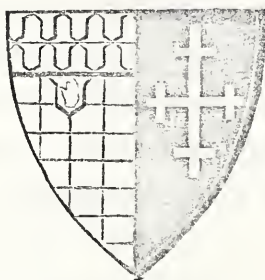
Here resteth in hope of a joyfull resurrection the body of Ursula Hill, daughter of the Right Worshipful Robert Hill, of Shilstone, in the county of Devon, and mother of the Right Honorable the Lady Mary Chichester, of Raleigh. She departed this life on the 8th day of June, Ann. Dom. 1632.



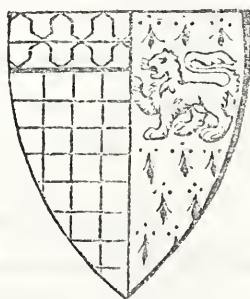
SIR JOHN CHICHESTER of Raleigh and Youlston, son of Sir Robert Chichester and Ursula Hill, was born in 1623, succeeded his father in 1627, and was created a Baronet on August 4th, 1641. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir John Rayney, of Wortham and West Malling, in Kent, who was created a Baronet by Charles I. in 1641. The Rayney Baronetcy became extinct in 1721. By his wife Elizabeth, Sir John Chichester had four sons. He paid £20 towards the war with the Scots, in the year 1639.* He died in 1667, leaving—

1. Sir John, 2nd Baronet.
2. Sir Arthur, 3rd Baronet.
3. Henry, married Dorothy, daughter of Sir Henry Carew of Bickley Court, and widow of Sir John Chichester of Hall, who died in 1684.
4. George, born January 5th, 1665, and died May 4th, 1680.

* Rushworth, III., p. 911.



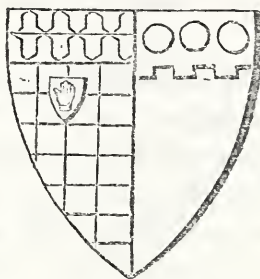
SIR JOHN, 2nd Baronet, son of Sir John Chichester and Elizabeth Rayney, was born in 1657. He married a daughter of Sir Charles Bickerstaff, of Seal, in Kent. Both died in September 1680, and were buried at Seal, he aged 22 years and 9 months, and she 21 years and 9 months. They were born, married, and died on the same day of the month.



SIR ARTHUR CHICHESTER, 3rd Baronet, succeeded his brother in 1680. He was M.P. for Barnstaple, during the reigns of James II., William III., Anne, and George I. He built the present house at Youlston, on the site of the older mansion erected by Sir Hugh Beaumont, in 1516. The estate of Raleigh, which had

belonged to the Raleighs and Chichesters for so many generations, and where the heads of those ancient families had resided for upwards of six hundred years, was sold by Sir Arthur to a merchant of Barnstaple, named Arthur Champneys. Sir Arthur married Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Drew, of the Grange, in Devonshire, and died in 1717, leaving issue—

1. Sir John, 4th Baronet, born in 1668.
2. Margaret, born in 1691. She married the Rev. Stephen Casson, a clergyman in the Isle of Wight.
3. Thomas, born in 1693.
4. Mary, born in 1695. She married, first, — Courtenay of Molland, and, secondly, — Cheney, of Launceston.
5. Florence, born in 1697. She married William Northmore, M.P. for Okehampton, and died in 1725.
6. Anne, born in 1699. She married Francis Fulford, of Great Fulford, and had—
 1. John, his heir.
 2. Francis.
 3. Benjamin Swete.
 4. Anne, married to Sir John Colleton.
7. Robert, born in 1701.
8. Elizabeth, married in 1714, to Thomas Bury, Esq., of Colaton.
9. Susanna, married in 1714, to Henry Incedon, Esq., of Braunton.



SIR JOHN CHICHESTER, 4th Baronet, succeeded his father in 1717. He was M.P. for Barnstaple, and married Anne, daughter of John Lee, of Newport, in the Isle of Wight. She died in 1723, aged twenty-eight, and there is a mural monument to her memory in Sherwell Church. Sir John died in 1740, having had issue—

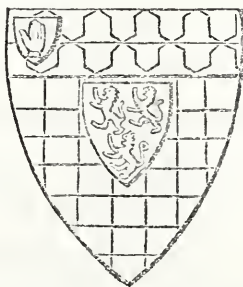
1. Sir John, born in 1721.
2. Katherine, married in 1740, to George Musgrave, of Nettlecome in Somersetshire.
3. Anne, born in 1719. She married William Sanford, of Nynehead, in Somersetshire.
4. William, born in 1722. In Holy Orders. Rector of Georgeham and Sherwell, in North Devon. He married Mary, daughter of — Bellermine, by whom he had—
 1. Arthur, who eventually succeeded as 7th Baronet.
 2. Frances, to whose memory there is a stone slab in the floor of the centre aisle in Morwinstow Church. The arms



and crest of Chichester are cut over the following inscription:—

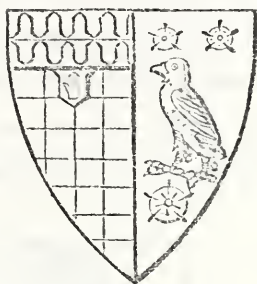
Beneath this stone lies Frances, wife of William Fray, of Furze, and daughter of Rev. William and Mary Chichester, of Georgeham, Devon. She departed this life 9th day of October, 1816, aged 66 years. Also for the children, William, aged 40, Elizabeth, aged 39, Anne, aged 29, and Sarah; aged 6 years.

5. Florence, married to Rev. J. Sanford, Rector of Moniton, in Somersetshire.
6. Charlotte, born in 1723.



SIR JOHN CHICHESTER, 5th Baronet, succeeded his father Sir John in 1740. He was High Sheriff of the county in 1753. He married Frances, daughter and coheir of Sir George Chudleigh, and died on December 18th, 1784, leaving an only son—

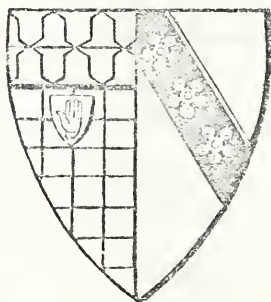
SIR JOHN CHICHESTER, who succeeded as 6th Baronet. He was a man of literary tastes, lived much in London, and died unmarried on September 8th, 1808.



SIR ARTHUR CHICHESTER, son of William Chichester, Rector of Georgeham, and of Mary Bellermine, succeeded his cousin, Sir John Chichester, as 7th Baronet in 1808. He was born on April 25th, 1790. He married, on September 18th, 1819, Charlotte, daughter of Sir James Hamlyn Williams, Esq., of Clovelly Court, in Devonshire. She died on August 18th, 1834, aged thirty-eight, and there is a monument to her memory in the Chichester pew in Sherwell Church, on the north side of the nave. Sir Arthur died on May 30th, 1842, having had issue—

1. Sir Arthur, his heir and successor.
2. George, who married, on July 4th, 1849, Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Rev. Francis Hole, Rector of Georgeham. He entered the Army, and joined the 49th Regiment, on November 29th, 1844; Lieutenant, May 23rd, 1848; and retired in 1851.
3. James John, in Holy Orders, Rector of Clovelly, married, on January 30th, 1850, Jane Barbara, second daughter of John West.

4. Frederick Charles, died in 1837, aged ten.
5. Charlotte Elizabeth, married on March 15th, 1848, Rev. Richard J. Beadon, Rector of Sherwell.
6. Blanche, married on August 13th, 1855, John Toller Nicholetts, of South Petherton, county Somerset.



SIR ARTHUR CHICHESTER, 8th and present Baronet, was born on October 4th, 1822. He succeeded his father in 1842, was educated at Eton, and was gazetted a Cornet in the 7th Hussars on June 18th, 1841; Captain, January 15th, 1847, and retired in 1848. He is a Magistrate, a Deputy-Lieutenant, and Colonel of the Royal North Devon Yeomanry Cavalry. In November, 1847, he married Mary, eldest daughter of John Nicholetts, of South Petherton, in Somersetshire, and has issue—

1. Arthur, born on November 9th, 1848. He was educated at Eton; joined the 83rd (County of Dublin) Regiment in 1868; Lieutenant in 1870.
2. Edward, born on November 20th, 1849. In 1862 he

was appointed a Naval Cadet on board H.M.S. "Britannia;" in January, 1865, he joined the "Victoria" in the Mediterranean, bearing the flag of Sir Robert Smart; in 1868, was appointed to the "Constance" (Captain Hewitt), on the West Coast of America; and in 1869 passed as Sub-Lieutenant to the "Donegal," for service in the "Ocean," in China, bearing the flag of Sir Henry Kellett.

3. Henry, born on November 25th, 1851, educated at Winchester and Oxford.
 4. Ronald, born October 1st, 1855.
 5. Gerard.
 6. George.
 7. Patrick.
 8. Charles.
 9. Beatrice. On August 2nd, 1870, she married Charles, eldest son of Charles Chichester, Esq., of Hall. (See *Hall Branch*.)
 10. Nora.
 11. Evelyn.
 12. Geraldine.
-

Extracts from the Parish Register at Sherwell, from 1664 to 1868.

BAPTISMS.

- June 22, 1664. Anne, daughter of Sir John Chichester.
- Jan. 5, 1665. George, son of Sir John Chichester.
- Jan. 2, 1668. John, son of Sir Arthur Chichester, and Dame Elizabeth, his lady.
- May 5, 1691. Margaret, daughter of Sir Arthur Chichester, Bart., and Dame Elizabeth, his lady.
- June 13, 1693. Thomas, son of Sir Arthur Chichester, Bart., and Dame Elizabeth, his lady.
- Oct. 16, 1695. Mary, daughter of Sir Arthur Chichester, Bart., and Dame Elizabeth, his lady.
- Mar. 25, 1697. Florence, daughter of Sir Arthur Chichester, Bart., and Dame Elizabeth, his lady.
- Nov. 17, 1699. Ann, daughter of Sir Arthur Chichester, Bart.
- July 23, 1701. Robert, son of Sir A. Chichester, Bart., and Dame Elizabeth, his lady.
- May 7, 1719. Ann, daughter of Sir John Chichester, Bart., and Ann, his lady.
- Mar. 26, 1721. John, son of Sir John Chichester, Bart., and Ann, his lady.
- Aug. 5, 1722. William, son of Sir John Chichester, Bart., and Ann, his lady.
- July 5, 1723. Charlotte, daughter of Sir John Chichester, Bart., and Ann, his lady.
- Aug. 6, 1785. Charles, son of Robert and Sarah Chichester.
- May 31, 1821. Charlotte Elizabeth, daughter of Sir A. and Lady Chichester.
- Oct. 4, 1822. Arthur, son of Sir A. and Lady Chichester.
- Mar. 14, 1824. George, son of Sir A. and Lady Chichester.
- Nov. 8, 1825. James, son of Sir A. and Lady Chichester.
- June 8, 1827. Frederick Charles, son of Sir A. and Lady Chichester.

- July 12, 1834. Blanche, daughter of Sir A. and Lady Chichester.
 Dec. 8, 1848. Arthur, son of Sir A. and Lady Chichester.
 Jan. 24, 1850. Edward, son of Sir A. and Lady Chichester.
 Feb. 6, 1851. Beatrice, daughter of Sir A. and Lady Chichester.
 June 22, 1852. Henry, son of Sir A. and Lady Chichester.
 April 1, 1853. Nora, daughter of Sir A. and Lady Chichester.
 July 13, 1854. Evelyn, daughter of Sir A. and Lady Chichester.
 Nov. 15, 1855. Ronald (buried Nov. 22nd, 1855), son of Sir A. and Lady Chichester.
 Jan. 22, 1859. Geraldine, daughter of Sir A. and Lady Chichester.
 July 28, 1859. Gerard, son of Sir A. and Lady Chichester.
 Oct. 1862. Archibald (buried Oct. 31st, 1862), son of Sir A. and Lady Chichester.
 1865. George, son of Sir A. and Lady Chichester.
 1866. Patrick, son of Sir A. and Lady Chichester.
 1868. Charles, son of Sir A. and Lady Chichester.

MARRIAGES.

- Sept. 22, 1668. The Lady Mary Chichester, and Edward Buller, Esq., were married by licence.
 Sept. 16, 1708. Doctor *Amce* Chichester, and Mrs. Ann Ward, were married by licence.
 Sept. 10, 1714. Thomas Bury of *Coluton*, and Mrs. Elizabeth Chichester, daughter of Sir Arthur Chichester, Bart., were married.
 Feb. 2, 1714. Henry Incedon, of Branton, Esq., and Mrs. Susanna Chichester, daughter of Sir A. Chichester, Bart., were married.
 July 31, 1740. George Musgrave, of Nettlecome, in Somersetshire, Esq., was married to Mrs. Katherine Chichester, eldest daughter of Sir John Chichester, Bart.

Mar. 15, 1848. Richard John Beadon, married Charlotte Elizabeth, daughter of Sir A. Chichester, Bart.

BURIALS.

May 4, 1680. George, son of Sir John Chichester, was buried.

Aug. 6, 1683. The Lady Mary Chichester was buried.

July 16, 1723. The Lady Chichester was buried.

Sept. 28, 1730. Arthur Chichester, Esq., was buried.

Sept. 10, 1740. Sir John Chichester, Bart., died 2nd day of Sept., and was buried in the chancel of Sherwell.

Jan. 10, 1740. Robert Chichester, Esq., was buried in the chancel of Sherwell.

Mar. 23, 1740. Mrs. Elizabeth Chichester, daughter of Sir John Chichester, was buried in the chancel of Shirwell.

Nov. 6, 1748. Mrs. Charlotte Chichester was buried in the chancel of Sherwell.

1784. Memorandum. Sir John Chichester died in London, Dec. 18, and was buried at Ayshton, near Exeter, Dec. 30, 1784.

1808. Memorandum. Sir John Chichester, Bart., of Youlston, died at Wickham, Kent, the 30th Sept., and was buried at Ayshton, Oct. 16, 1808.

It appears from a memorandum made in the Register by Mr. Boyse, that William Chichester, A.M., held the Living from 1748 to 1770, in which year he died, but there is no entry of his burial.

Aug. 25, 1834. Lady Charlotte Chichester, Youlston Park, age 36.

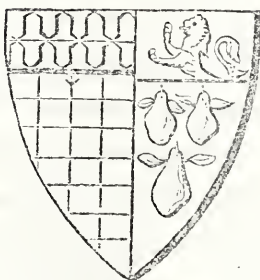
June 6, 1842. Sir Arthur Chichester, Bart., Youlston, age 52.

Aug. 3, 1837. Frederick Charles, son of the above.

III.

IRISH BRANCH OF CHICHESTERS.

I.

LORD BELFAST, AND EARLS AND MARQUISES
OF DONEGAL.

SIR ARTHUR CHICHESTER was the second son of Sir John Chichester of Raleigh, by Gertrude, daughter of Sir William Courtenay, of Powderham Castle. "He was," says Fuller, "descended from a right ancient family dwelling at Raleigh." Arthur Chichester was born at Raleigh, the seat of his ancestors, and was educated at Exeter College, Oxford, where Alexander Spicer, who afterwards wrote an elegy to his memory, was his tutor. Whilst at home during a vacation, he robbed the Queen's purveyors, who were little better than robbers themselves; so, to avoid a prosecution, he fled into France, and distinguished himself under Henry IV., who knighted him for his gallant beha-

viour,* and soon afterwards the Queen pardoned him. On his father's death, in 1569, he inherited Santon Court, in Devonshire, near the mouth of the river Taw, which estate he sold to the Luttrells. In 1587-8, he served on board the "Bear," under Lord Sheffield, when the Spanish Armada was put to confusion.† In the following year he became a captain under Sir Francis Drake, when that daring admiral sailed from England to "sing the King of Spain's beard." This expedition is generally known as the "Portugal action," and was intended to assist in placing Don Antonio on the throne of Portugal, usurped by Philip II. It consisted of six ships, manned by 1500 seamen, and seventy or eighty transports, to convey 11,000 troops, commanded by Sir John Norris. They reached Corunna in May, 1589, burnt the shipping, and captured the lower town. In blowing up a tower of the upper town, 300 officers and men were killed; among them Paul Chichester (son of Amyas Chichester of Arlington), who was serving with his cousin Arthur. Only 6000 men out of 11,000 re-embarked for England. In 1595 Arthur Chichester went with Sir Francis Drake to the West Indies, where he was lieutenant-colonel of a regiment, and he set fire to the Spanish admiral's frigate off Puerto Rico. After his return from this voyage, he was colonel of a regiment serving in France with Sir Thomas Baskerville, and soon afterwards he went to Ireland, thus entering, for the first time, on the field of

* Granger's "Biographical Dictionary," i., p. 395.

† See Markham's "Life of Fairfax," p. 7.

his future triumphs.* He appears to have gone to Ireland, in the first instance, to avenge the death of his younger brother, John, which took place under the following circumstances:—"Young Sir John Chichester, who bore the same name as his eldest brother of Raleigh, was Governor of Carrickfergus, in Ireland, in 1597, and on November 4th he lost his life in an enterprise against the Macdonnell. Randal MacSorley Macdonnell (afterwards Earl of Antrim) concealed a detachment in a cave about four miles from Carrickfergus. He himself advanced with a small force, braving the garrison. Chichester made a sally, when Macdonnell feigned flight, till he came to the cave where his detachment was concealed. He then turned upon Chichester, surrounded, captured, and afterwards beheaded him on a stone at the head of the glen. Years afterwards, Macdonnell went to view the family monuments of the Chichesters in St. Nicholas's Church, at Carrickfergus. Upon seeing Sir John's tomb, the old savage asked, "How the de'el he came to get his head again, for he was sure he had ance ta'en it frae him." †

In 1599, we find Sir Arthur Chichester commanding 200 foot at Carrickfergus; and in November, 1600, he laid waste all the country within twenty miles of that town. He served in the wars against Tyrone. On May 2nd, 1601, the Lord Deputy reported that

* Froude's "History of England," x., p. 488.

† This Macdonnell was created Earl of Antrim in 1620. He married Elise, sister of Hugh O'Neal, last Earl of Tyrone. He died in 1636. The male line is now extinct.

he had done her Majesty excellent service. Sir Arthur was a man of great capacity, judgment, steadiness, and vast experience; resolute in executing his designs, and thoroughly master of his own temper. On April 21st, 1603, he was sworn of the Privy Council, and on September 10th of the same year, was appointed Governor of Carrickfergus and Admiral of Loch Neagh. On February 1st, 1604, he became Lord Deputy of Ireland, in which office he continued for ten years. Old Fuller says, "He was effectually assistant first to plough and break up those barbarous people, and then to sow them with the seeds of civility."

He established two new circuits, sending the first judges of assize into Connaught, and revising the circuit of Munster, which had been discontinued for more than two hundred years. The circuit had previously been confined to the English Pale only; but the new circuits were so efficacious, that in a few years there were not so many capital offenders in all the shires of Ireland as in the six shires of the western circuit of England. The Lord Deputy also abolished gavelkind, and emancipated inferiors from the tyranny of barbarous chieftains. He subdued the savage Irish south of Dublin, and converted the territory of a barbarous chieftain, named O'Bryne, into the county of Wicklow. When James I. determined to plant a colony in Ulster, he was ably assisted by Sir Arthur Chichester, for, in addition to his general capacity and knowledge, few people were so well acquainted with the fit territories to be planted, or the conditions and habits of the people.

In the last year of his government, he had to manage the most stubborn Parliament that ever was in Ireland, which met on May 13th, 1613. On February 23rd, 1612, he was, in consideration of his great services, created Baron Chichester of Belfast, and in the following year he resigned the office of Lord Deputy. He received large grants of land in Ulster where he built himself a house, in 1613, called Joy Mount. In 1614, Lord Belfast was again made Lord Deputy, and in the same year the Irish harp was first quartered with the arms of England. So observant was he over the actions of suspected persons, that Tyrone was heard to complain, "He could not drink a full carouse of sack, but the State in a few hours was advertised thereof." On November 29th, 1615, Lord Belfast again resigned his office, and on July 13th, 1616, he was constituted Lord High Treasurer of Ireland, and he returned to his estates in Ulster. Lord Belfast's administration, says Leland, was active, vigilant, cautious, firm, and suited to a country scarcely emerging to civilization and order.*

The Lord Deputy appears to have had transactions with the recently formed East India Company, and he is twice mentioned in the Court's Minutes of 1614.† "Chichester, a kinsman of the Lord Deputy of Ireland, commended for his sufficiency as a jeweller."

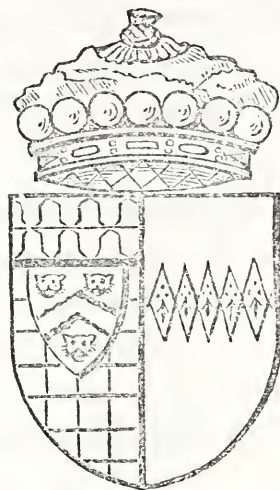
* "Fuller's Worthies." *Spectator* of April 1st, 1836. "Moor's History of Ireland," vol. 4. "Leland's History of Ireland," vol. ii, pp. 420—438. "Spicer's Elegy." "Brydges's Collins's Peerage."

† Calendar of State Papers, East Indies, No. 682, Jun. 13—29, and No. 711, April 12—19.

And again—"Present of spices from the Company to Lord Chichester, Lord Deputy of Ireland, for many kindnesses."

In May, 1622, Lord Belfast was sent as Ambassador to the Palatinate. Being besieged in the city of Manheim by Count Tilly, he sent word that it was against the laws of nations to besiege an ambassador. Tilly replied that he took no notice that he was an ambassador. Lord Belfast replied, "that had my master sent me with as many hundred men as he hath sent me on fruitless messages, your general should have known that I had been a soldier as well as an ambassador." He returned to England in Oct. 1622. He died in London on Feb. 19, 1624, and was buried in a chapel on the north side of St. Nicholas Church, at Carrickfergus, under a stately marble monument. Another monument was erected to his memory in Exeter Cathedral, and a marble bust in the oratory of Eggesford Church. An interesting account of Lord Belfast, written by Sir Faithful Fortescue, was printed for private circulation, by Lord Clermont in 1858. There is also an elegy to his memory by his old tutor Alexander Spicer.

Lord Belfast married Letitia, daughter of Sir John Perrott, his predecessor as Lord Deputy, and had an only son named Arthur, who was born on September 26th, and died on October 30th, 1606. Lady Belfast died on November 27th, 1620, and was buried at Carrickfergus.



EDWARD, the third son of Sir John Chichester of Raleigh by Gertrude Courtenay, succeeded his brother Arthur, Lord Chichester of Belfast, in his Irish estates. On April 1st, 1625, Charles I. created him Viscount Chichester of Carrickfergus, and on October 12th, he became his brother's successor as Governor of Carrickfergus, and Admiral of Lough Neagh; and a Privy Councillor. He married Anne, daughter and heiress of John Coplestone, of Eggesford, on whose death, on Nov. 11th, 1606, Lord Carrickfergus became possessed of the estate of Eggesford, in Devonshire. He married, secondly, Mary Denham, but had no issue by her, and she died at Belfast, on February 2nd, 1637. He died, and was buried in Eggesford Church, under a monument begun by himself, and finished by his son. There is an effigy of himself and wife, and five children, under a canopy, with the following inscription:—

In memory of Edward Lord Viscount Carrickfergus, and Dame Anne his Wife, and in humble acknowledgment of the providence of God, in having advanced this house.

Lord Carrickfergus had issue by Anne Coplestone--

1. ARTHUR, created Earl of Donegal.

2. John, born February 22nd, 1609. He resided at Dungan-
non, an estate settled on him by his father, and was a
Lieut.-Colonel in the army of Charles I. He died in
1647. He married Mary, daughter of Roger Jones,
1st Viscount Ranelagh, and had issue--

1. ARTHUR, 2nd Earl of Donegal.

2. John, a Captain, who died in 1689, in the camp of William III.'s
army, at Dundalk. In 1680, he married Elizabeth, daughter of
William, 1st Viscount Charlemont, and by her he had a son
William in Holy Orders, who died in 1736, leaving two sons--

1. John, born in 1721.

2. Arthur, married Mary, daughter of Henry O'Neil, of Shanes
Castle, county Antrim, and had three sons and seven daugh-
ters. Of these only four survived him, namely--

1. William in Holy Orders, married, first, Marianne,
daughter of G. Harvey of Malin Hall; and secondly,
Mary Ann, daughter of Rev. E. Hart, of Kilderry.
By his first wife he had--

1. Sir Arthur Chichester, Bart., of Green Castle,
county Donegal. Created a Baronet on Sep-
tember 13, 1821. The Baronetcy is now extinct.

By his second wife he had--

2. Edward, in Holy Orders, married to Catherine,
daughter of Robert Young, of Cudaff.

3. Anne, married to the Rev. W. Walkington.

4. Elizabeth, married to the Hon. and Rev.

Edward Chichester, brother of the 3rd Earl of Donegal.

3. Elizabeth, married to Sir John Cole, of Newland, Co. Dublin.

4. Frances.

5. Mary.

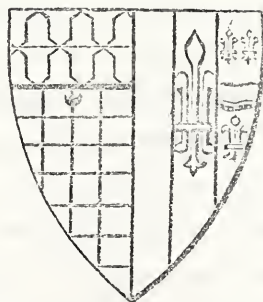
3. Edward, born September 1st, 1611. A Lieut.-Colonel. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Edward Fisher, of Fisher's Prospect, county Wexford, and had issue—

1. Edward, married Agnes, daughter of Dr. William Bulkeley, Archdeacon of Dublin; but died childless in 1673.

2. John, commonly called "Quartermaster John," and "Black John;" married Theodosia . . . and had issue four sons and one daughter.

4. Elizabeth, born June 29th, 1607, married Sir William Wrey, of Trebitch, and was mother of Sir Chichester Wrey, who was born in 1628.

5. Mary, born 1608, married, first, Sir Thomas Wyse of Sydenham; secondly, John Harris of Radford.



ARTHUR CHICHESTER, son of Edward Chichester and Anne Coplestone, was born on June 16th, 1606. In 1627 he

was Captain of a troop of fifty horse, and was M.P. for the county of Antrim in 1627. On the death of his father he became Governor of Carrickfergus, and was made Governor of Belfast by Charles in 1643.

Lord Ormond writes of him in a letter, dated Jan. 19th, 1645, as follows:—"If your Majesty should think fit to advance this gentleman to an earldom, I conceive that of Donegal, a county in the province of Ulster, wherein he should have a good inheritance, is fittest; which I humbly offer to your Majesty's consideration, as a part of my duty." He was accordingly created Earl of Donegal, with limitation to issue male of his father, on June 15th, 1646.

He was one of the four hostages sent by the Marquis of Ormond, in 1647, to the English Parliament, as surety for the delivery of Dublin and other garrisons to the commissioners.

After the Restoration he was Governor of Carrickfergus.

In 1668 he established a Mathematical Lecture in the University of Dublin. He died at Belfast, on March 18th, 1678, and was buried at Carrickfergus. There is a grand monument to this 1st Earl of Donegal and his two wives in Eggesford Church, in the same oratory which contains the monument of his father, which is a full life-size figure, reclining on a couch, and there are a few coats of arms remaining. The present owner has never taken any interest in the tombs, and when the church was restored, several of the coats of arms were destroyed.

The 1st Earl of Donegal married, first, Dorcas, daughter of John Hill, of Honily, county Warwick, who died on April 10th, 1630, aged twenty-three, leaving an only daughter—

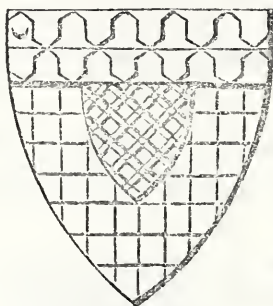
Mary, the heiress of Eggesford. She was married in 1655 to John St. Leger, of Doneraile, county Cork, and bore him five sons and three daughters. The eldest son, Arthur St. Leger, was created Viscount Doneraile in 1703. His male issue failed, but his grandson, Mr. Aldworth, was created Viscount Doneraile, in 1785, and took the name of St. Leger. On the death of his aunt Anne, the 1st Lord Doneraile succeeded to Eggesford. In 1718 he sold it to William Fellowes, Esq., a Master in Chancery, uncle to Newton Fellowes, 4th Earl of Portsmouth.

Lord Donegal married, secondly, Lady Mary Digby, daughter of John, 1st Earl of Bristol, who died November 5th, 1648. She bore him six sons and four daughters, who all died young.

The Earl married, thirdly, Letitia, daughter of Sir William Hickes, Bart., of Rooksholt, in Essex, by whom he had several children, who all died young, except one daughter—

Anne, who married, first, John Butler, Earl of Gowran; and secondly, Francis Aungier, Earl of Longford. She had no children. On the death of her sister Lady Mary St. Leger, she succeeded to Eggesford; and on her

death, on November 14th, 1697, she left it to her nephew, Viscount Doneraile, with all the household goods, and her father's miniature set in diamonds.



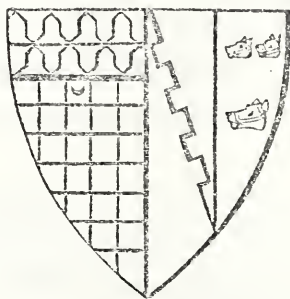
ARTHUR CHICHESTER, 2nd Earl of Donegal, succeeded his uncle the 1st Earl in 1674. In 1661 he had been M.P. for Dungannon. He married Jane, daughter and heiress of John Itchingham of Dunbrody, county Wexford. The children of the Earl and Jane Itchingham were—

1. Arthur, 3rd Earl of Donegal.
2. John Itchingham.
3. Edward, educated at Oxford, entered Holy Orders, and became Rector of Clonenagh in 1702. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Rev. William Chichester,* and had a son Arthur, born in 1716, also in Holy Orders.

* See page 58.

4. Charles.
5. Jane, married to Dacres Lennard Barrett, Esq., of Clounes, county Monaghan.
6. Catherine, married to John Taylor, Esq.
7. Mary, married Sir Robert Newcomen, of Kenagh, county Monaghan.

The 2nd Earl was attainted by James II. in Ireland, on May 7th, 1689, but was restored after the success of William.



ARTHUR CHICHESTER, 3rd Earl, succeeded his father the 2nd Earl. He served in the War of Succession in 1704, and was the first person in the force who set foot in Catalonia, with twelve English grenadiers. The Prince of Hesse appointed him a Major-General of the Spanish army, and in November 1705 he was Governor of the fortress of Gerona, on the river Ter, fifteen miles from the sea, and forty-five miles from Barcelona.

On April 10th, 1706, he was killed at the storming of Fort Monjuich. There is a monument to his memory at Carrick-

fergus, with a long Latin inscription. He married, first, Lady Barbara Boyle, daughter of Roger, Earl of Orrery, by whom he had a son Charles, born in 1676, and died in 1682, who was buried in St. Patrick's Cathedral, Dublin. He married, secondly, Lady Catharine Forbes, daughter of Arthur, Earl of Granard, who bore him eight children—

1. Arthur, 4th Earl.

2. John, born in 1700, was M.P. for Belfast in 1745, and died at Bath, in 1746. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Newdegate, of Arbury, and had two sons—

1. Arthur, 5th Earl.

2. John, born 1740.

3. Catherine, born 1689, married to Viscount Masereene, in 1713.

4. Mary, died unmarried.

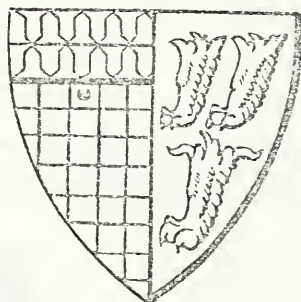
5. Anne, who became, in 1716, the third wife of James, 4th Earl of Barrymore, and died in 1753.

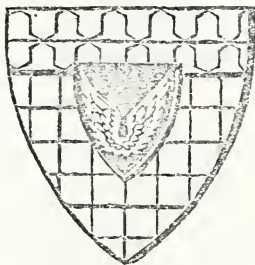
6. Jane.

7. Frances.

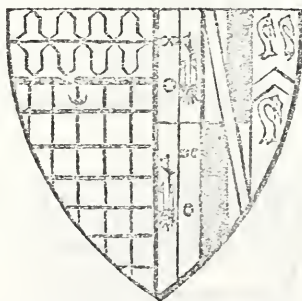
8. Henrietta.

} These young ladies were burnt to death in
a house at Belfast.





ARTHUR CHICHESTER, 4th Earl, son of the 3rd Earl by Lady Catharine Forbes, was born on March 28th, 1695. He married Lady Lucy Ridgeway, daughter of Robert, Earl of Londonderry, but had no children. The Earl died at Narbury Hall, in Cheshire, on September 30th, 1757. The Countess died on July 10th, 1736.

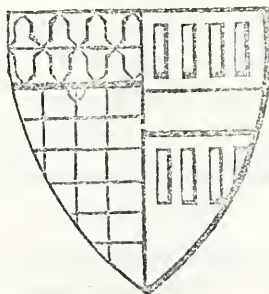


ARTHUR CHICHESTER, 5th Earl, son of John Chichester and Elizabeth Newdegate, succeeded his uncle, the 4th Earl, in 1757. On July 3rd, 1790, he was created a British Peer, by the title of Baron Fisherwick, of Fisherwick, county Stafford; and on June 27th, 1791, he was created Earl of Belfast and Marquis of Donegal. He married, first, in 1761, Anne, daughter of James,

5th Duke of Hamilton, by Elizabeth, daughter and heir of Edward Spencer, Esq., of Wrendlesham, Suffolk, who bore him three sons and four daughters—

1. George Augustus, 2nd Marquis.
2. Arthur, born 1771; died 1788.
3. Spencer (*see post*, p. 71).
4. Henrietta, born 1765.
5. Elizabeth, born 1767; died 1787.
6. Charlotte, born 1762.
7. Amelia, born 1768; died 1770.

The 1st Marquis died on January 5th, 1799. After the death of his first wife, he married Charlotte, daughter of Conway Spencer, of Tremary, county Down, and widow of Thomas Moore, of Barn, county Tipperary; and, thirdly, in 1790, Barbara, daughter of Rev. Luke Godfrey, D.D., but had no issue by them.



GEORGE AUGUSTUS, 2nd Marquis, son of the 1st Marquis and Lady Anne Hamilton, was born on August 13th, 1769. He



succeeded his father in 1799, and was Lord Lieutenant of Donegal. On August 8th, 1795, he married Anna, daughter of Sir Edward May, Bart., who died on February 6th, 1849. The Marquis died on October 5th, 1844, having had issue—

1. George Hamilton, 3rd Marquis.
2. Edward, born June 11th, 1799. He entered the Navy in 1812; served in the American war in 1812-13, and part of 1814; and was afterwards with William IV. in the "Impregnable," when he brought over the allied sovereigns to England. He left the Navy in 1819, and entered Holy Orders. He is Dean of Raphoe. He married on September 21st, 1821, Amelia, daughter of Henry D. O'Grady, of Lodge, county Limerick, and Stillorgan Castle, county Dublin, has issue—

1. George Augustus Hamilton, born June 27th, 1822.
2. Henry Fitzwarine, born September 11th, 1834. On July 14th, 1860, he married Elizabeth, daughter and heiress of Samuel Severne, of Poslingford, Suffolk, and has—

1. Severne Edward Spencer Fitzwarine, born April 16th, 1861.
 2. Fitzwarine George Henry Washington, born September 15th, 1863.
 3. Caroline Lizzie Henrietta.
 4. Louisa Jean Amelia.
 5. Lizzie Frances Augustus.
3. Adolphus John Spencer Churchill, born on December 18th, 1836.

4. Annabella Augusta, born June 20th, 1826. She married in July, 1844, the 9th Earl Ferrers, who died in 1859. Her children are—

1. Sewallis, 10th Earl Ferrers.

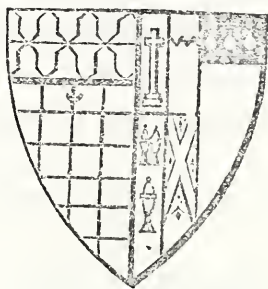
2. Augusta.

Lady Ferrers married, secondly, F. H. Walsh, Captain 78th Highlanders, and has—

1.

5. Dorcas Julia Fanny.

3. Spencer, born November 27th, 1805; died May 27th, 1825.
4. Arthur, born September 30th, 1808; joined the 87th Regiment in 1828; Captain, 1840; died June, 1840.
5. Hamilton, born in 1810; joined the 7th Regiment in 1832; the 9th Regiment, Captain on half-pay, 1838; retired in 1848. He married Honoria, daughter of Colonel James Blake, of Ardfry, county Galway. He died in 1854.
6. John Ludford, born in 1811; joined the 87th Regiment in 1832; Captain, 1840; retired in 1844. He married Caroline, daughter of H. Bevan, Esq.
7. Stephen Algernon, born in 1814; joined the 90th Regiment in November, 1832; retired in 1842. He married on December 30th, 1843, Alphonsine Louise Laura de Narbonne.



GEORGE HAMILTON CHICHESTER, son of the 2nd Marquis by Anna May, was born on February 10th, 1797, and in August, 1841, was created Baron Ennishowen and Carrickfergus, during his father's lifetime. He succeeded as 3rd Marquis in 1844. On December 8th, 1822, he married Harriet, daughter of Richard, 1st Earl of Glengall, who died on September 14th, 1860, having had issue—

1. A son, died young.
2. Frederick Richard, Earl of Belfast, born November 25th, 1827. He died unmarried at Naples, on February 11th, 1853.
3. Harriet Augusta Anna Seymourina, born October 30th, 1836. She married, in 1857, Anthony Lord Ashley, eldest son of the 7th Earl of Shaftesbury, and has issue—
 1. Margaret Emily, born in 1858.
 2. Evelyn Harriet.

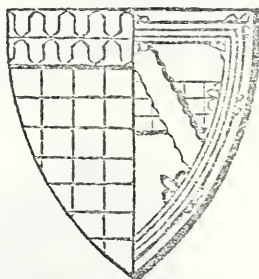
The Marquis of Donegal married, secondly, on February 26th, 1862, Harriet, daughter of Sir Bellingham R. Graham, Bart., and widow of Sir F. Ashworth, K.C.B. Lord Donegal is Lord Lieutenant of Antrim, Colonel of the Antrim Militia, and Colonel of the London Irish Volunteers.

III.

IRISH BRANCH OF CHICHESTERS.

II.

BARONS TEMPLEMORE.



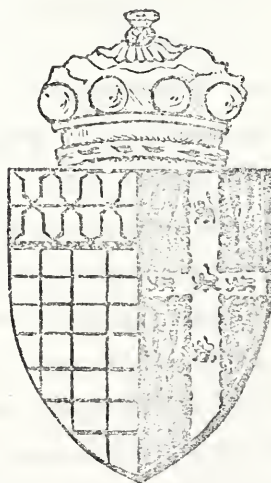
SPENCER CHICHESTER, third son of the 1st Marquis of Donegal,* was born in 1775. In 1795, he married Harriet, daughter of John, 7th Earl of Galloway, and died on February 23rd, 1819, leaving—

1. Arthur, created Baron Templemore.
2. George, in Holy Orders, died unmarried in 1829.
3. Anne, died young.
4. Elizabeth, married to William Hanbury, created Lord Bateman in 1837. They had eight children.

1. William, 2nd Lord Bateman, married to Agnes, daughter of

* See page 65.

- Sir E. Kerrison, Bart. They have issue three sons and three daughters.
2. Charles, married the Dowager Lady Strangford, and took the name of Kincaid Lennox.
 3. Arthur, in Holy Orders, Rector of Shobdon.
 4. George, born in 1835; died in 1839.
 5. Harriet, married George Dashwood, Esq.
 6. Charlotte, married Captain Whyte Melville.
 7. Elizabeth, married Major Warburton.
 8. Louisa, married Colonel Wilkinson.
5. Harriet, died in 1820.



ARTHUR CHICHESTER, eldest son of Lord Spencer Chichester, was born on January 8th, 1798, and was a Lieut.-Colonel in the Army, and M.P. for Wexford. On September 10th, 1831, he was created a Peer of the United Kingdom, with the title of

Baron Templemore of Templemore, county Donegal. On July 27th, 1820, he married Lady Augusta Paget, fourth daughter of the Marquis of Anglesey. He died on September 26th, 1837, leaving—

1. Henry Spencer, 2nd Baron.
2. Augusta George Charles, born May 20th, 1822; entered the Army in 1841; joined the 5th Regiment in 1843; Captain 1849; exchanged to the Coldstream Guards; Lieut.-Colonel of the 77th Foot, 1858. He served with the 6th Regiment, in the Kaffir war.
3. Frederick Arthur Henry, born on February 22nd, 1824. He was at a private tutor's at Cheam. In 1843 he became a Clerk in the Board of Control, and was Private Secretary to Mr. Wilson, Mr. Baillie, Mr. Lowe, Mr. Danby Seymour, and Mr. Baring. He was in the Finance Department, and after the amalgamation was Acting-Assistant Secretary in the Public Works Department of the India Office, 1858—63. He was also Gentleman Usher of the Scarlet Rod. On August 7th, 1852, he married Frances, daughter of Daniel Tighe Esq., of Rosanna, county Wicklow, and died after a long illness, on May 18th, 1863, leaving the following children—

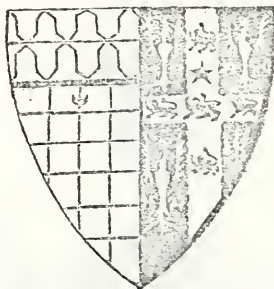
1. Spencer Frederick, born 1854.
2. Allan George, born 1857.

3. Ernest, born 1858.
 4. Atholl, born 1861.
 5. Reginald, born 1862.
 6. Evelyn, born 1853.
 7. Edith, born 1855; died 1856.
 8. Violet Amelia, born 1860.
4. Adolphus William, born May 24th, 1825; was educated at Cheam school. He was one of the Queen's Pages. Gazetted to the Grenadier Guards on June 9th, 1841; exchanged to the 25th Regiment 1843; died 1858.
5. Francis Algernon, born November 17th, 1829. He married, on February 21st, 1855, Elizabeth, daughter of George Dixon, by whom he had a son—
Francis, born 1859; died 1860.
6. George William, born 1833, died 1841.
7. Caroline Georgiana, born January 30th, 1826. On April 27th, 1848, she was married to Laurence Charles Peel, Esq., son of the Right Hon. Laurence Peel and Lady Jane Lennox. Their children are—
1. Charles Augustus, born 1849. He died in 1867.
 2. George Arthur, born 1852.
 3. Horace, born 1857.
 4. Edward Laurence, born 1860.
 5. Algernon Herbert, born 1862.
 6. Alfred Lennox, born 1863.
 7. Florence Caroline.

8. Augusta Jane.

9. Cecilia Georgina.

8. Augusta, born January, 1831; married, July 18th, 1854, Robert King, eldest son of Viscount Lorton.



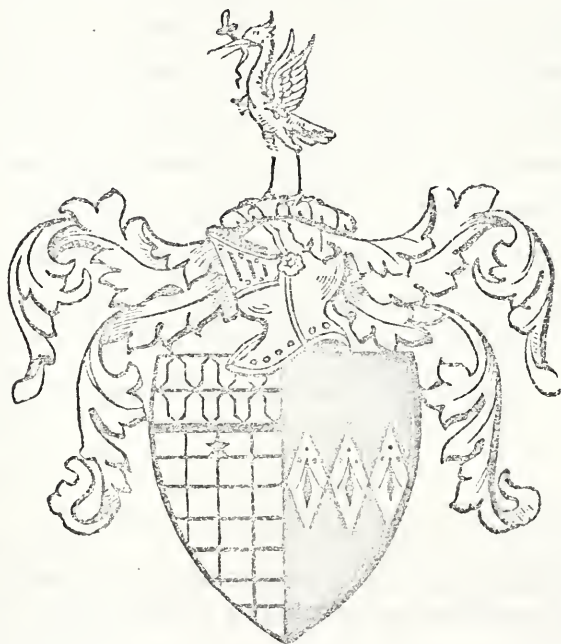
HENRY SPENCER CHICHESTER, born June 14th, 1821, succeeded his father as 2nd Baron Templemore, in 1837. On August 3rd, 1842, he married his second cousin, Laura Caroline Jane, daughter of the Right Hon. Sir Arthur Paget, K.C.B., brother to the Marquis of Anglesey. He was a Cornet and Sub-Lieutenant in the 1st Life Guards in 1842; retired from the Army in 1842, and was appointed to the Sussex Militia in 1846. His children are—

1. Arthur Henry, born September 16th, 1854.

2. Flora Augusta, born July 7th, 1856.

IV.

ARLINGTON BRANCH.



AMYAS CHICHESTER was the third son of Sir John Chichester of Raleigh, by his second marriage with Joan, daughter of Richard Brett, of Whitstaunton.* Sir John Chichester of Raleigh,

* See p. 32.

at his death, left Arlington, with property in the adjoining parishes of Loxhore, Sherwell, Eastdown, and Kentisbury, to his younger son Amyas, who was the founder of the Arlington branch of the Chichester family. Arlington came into the Chichester family from the Raleighs, and the estate at Loxhore had belonged to the Beaumonts.* These two parishes lie north and south of each other, and are bounded east and west by two streams called Bratton Water and the Yeo. There was always a Manor House at Arlington, even in the remote time of the Raleighs, but it was no doubt repaired and enlarged when it became the residence of Amyas Chichester. This Manor House stood on the south side of the church, and commanded a beautiful view of the valley of the Yeo. Amyas Chichester was born in about the year 1512, and in about 1534 he married Joan, daughter of Sir Roger Gifford, of Brightley,† by whom he had no less than seventeen children.‡

1. Henry.

2. John.

* "Polwhele," p. 401.

† Brightley is in the parish of Chittlehampton, on a branch of the Taw, some miles above Barnstaple. John, brother of Joan Gifford, married Mary, daughter of Sir Richard Grenvil of Stow.

‡ Harl. MSS. No. 5185, p. 76. Visitation Book of the County of Devon, 1620. Mr. Kingsley in his story of "Westward Ho!" thus alludes to the fact:—"Sir John Chichester of Raleigh, followed in single file, after the good old patriarchal fashion, by his eight daughters, and three of his five famous sons, meets at the gate his cousin of Arlington, and behind him a train of four daughters and nineteen sons, the last of whom has not yet passed the Town Hall, while the first is at the lynch-gate, who, laughing, make way for the older, though shorter branch of that most fruitful tree."

3. Richard.
4. Hugh.
5. Robert, born April 5th, 1540 ; married Susanna Mansel, and had a son.* He died, and was buried at Arlington, in 1622. The following is the inscription on his tomb :—

Here lyeth interred the body of Robert Chichester, fift
sone of Ames Chichester ye elder, of Alerington,
Esquire, born on 5th April, 1540. Happy in a long,
quiet, and . . . kind life, deceased on the day
1622, in the yeare of his age 74. Bene qui meruit,
Bene, vivit.
6. Giffard.
7. Severus.
8. Philip. He died at Arlington, and was buried there, December 4th, 1616. (*Parish Register.*) He married Catherine, daughter of Edward Prout.
9. Edward. He was killed in a duel at Barnstaple, by one Gammon, a shipmaster, on May 22nd, 1590.
10. Sylvester.
11. Paul. "A worthy Captain, both in the Netherland Wars and elsewhere." He was killed at Corunna in 1589, with three hundred officers and men, when

* "Westcote," p. 607.

serving with his cousin Sir Arthur Chichester. under Sir Francis Drake, in what was called the "Portugal Action." Sir Faithful Fortescue thus mentions his death :—" Captain Paul Chichester, an able and daring man, was slain with a bullet."*

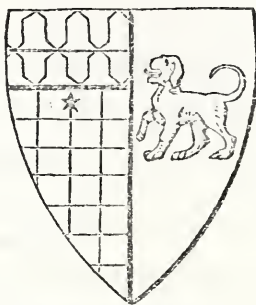
12. Bartholomew, married Catherine Avery.
13. Gregory, who was esquire to his cousin, Sir Robert Chichester of Raleigh, K.B.†
14. Mary (or Margaret), married Robert Poyntz, of Cliff, county Somerset.
15. Elizabeth, married, first, Henry Bellew, of Stockleigh English, county Devon; secondly, Stephen Braddon, of Alverdiscott.
16. Honor, married Balthazar Butler, of Stow.
17. Fanny, married Richard Wyott, of Braunton.

Amyas Chichester died at the age of fifty,‡ on July 4th, 1577. His wife's will was proved on April 16th, 1596.

* Sir F. Fortescue's account of Sir A. Chichester, p. 9.

† Nunc valettus Roberti Chichester de Raleg, Militis Balnei. ("Heralds' Visitation, 1620.")

‡ Westcote mistakes him for his grandson of the same name, and says that he was buried at Arlington, November 27th, 1621, (p. 608). If this was true, he would have been upwards of 112 years of age at his death.



HENRY CHICHESTER of Arlington, was born in 1547. He succeeded his father Amyas, and remained firm to the old religion of his ancestors during the reigns of Elizabeth and James I. Arlington was the oldest Roman Catholic Chaplaincy in Devon. Besides Arlington and Loxhore, Henry Chichester * held, in right of his wife Mary, property in Exeter. He married in 1571, Mary, daughter of George Burgoyne,† of Zeal, a hamlet in South Tawton, and had issue—

1. Amyas.
2. John.
3. Henry, of Marwood and Bittadon. He appears to have taken an active part in the great rebellion, on the Royalist side, for he had to compound for his estates

* Henry Chichester, by a deed dated December 20th, 1587, bought lands in Morthoe, and at Shaftesborough, from John Coleman, of Ilfracombe. The deed was confirmed, and the lands transferred to his son Amyas, on October 29th, 1588.

† The Burgoynes originally came from Bedford, but had settled at Zeal for several generations. In 1496 William Burgoyne was Recorder of Exeter, and his son William was High Sheriff for the county in 1510.

at Bittadon for £7. 1s. 8d. He married Hester, the only daughter of Simon Canham, Rector of Tawstock, Parson of Marwood, and Chaplain to the Earl of Bath, and had issue—

1. Simon, born 1606.
2. John, born 1610.
3. Gregory, born 1617; died 1655. He had by Elizabeth, who was buried at Arlington—
 1. Robert, born January 8th, 1646.
 2. Hugh.
 3. Simon.
 4. John.
 5. Elizabeth.
4. Anne, born 1607.
5. Susan, born 1614.
6. Mary, born 1615.
7. Margaret, born 1619.

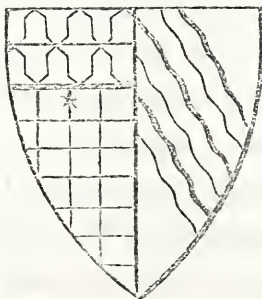
The mother of these children died in December 1622. Henry Chichester died at Bittadon, in 1660. In a chapel on the south side of the nave of Bittadon church, are two small slate slabs let into the wall, with the following inscriptions:—

Here lyeth the body of Hester Chichester, the only daughter of Simon Canham, Parson of Marwood, who died December, 1622; late wife unto Henry Chichester, of Bittadon, who deceased, 1650.

The other—

In remembrance of Hester Clarke, near unto Henry Chichester, Gent. of this Parish, who departed this life, on the 7th of April, 1661, being 17 years of age.

4. Roger.
5. Lewis, born 1591. M.D. He was appointed by Queen Henrietta Maria, to collect subscriptions from the Roman Catholics in Devon, for the war against the Scots in 1639.* He died in 1655. By his will he gave £200 to the Society of Jesus in the western districts.
6. Nicholas, born 1592.
7. Susan, married Robert Kempe, of Trevalver, Cornwall.
8. Anne.
9. Mary, married Trevelyan, she died in 1630 (*Harl. MSS., No. 1080, p. 81; No. 1567, p. 23, b*). Henry Chichester died on July 14th, 1589, aged forty-four.



AMYAS CHICHESTER was born in 1573. He was the eldest son of Henry Chichester and Mary Burgoyne. He married Susan, daughter of Sir Thomas Playters, of Satterly, county Suffolk. (The Playters were of "good antiquity" in Norfolk and Suffolk.

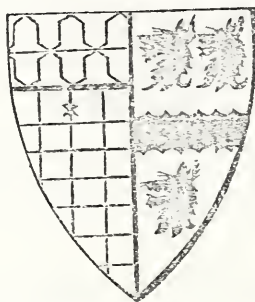
* Rushworth, ii. p. 824.

Sir Thomas was created a Baronet in 1632. The Baronetcy became extinct in 1832.) Amyas Chichester had a grant of the benefit of recusancy in 1607. (*Calendar of State Papers*, domestic series, 28, p. 390.) Amyas Chichester had the following children:—

1. Henry, born in 1601, and died before his father.
2. John, born in 1602, succeeded his father.
3. Edward, born in 1606.
4. Robert, born in 1607.
5. Mary.
6. Anne.
7. Catherine.
8. Elizabeth.

Amyas Chichester died on January 21st, 1621, aged forty-eight, and was buried at Arlington on the 28th. His widow Susan was living in 1648, when she was inscribed *widow*, in the list of recusants whose property was confiscated. She was denounced as a Popish recusant by the Parliamentary Commissioners.

In the acts of the Court of High Commission, it appears that on March 7th, 1634, Susanna Browne, *alias* Chichester, John Browne, and Hugh Speke, were taken in Dean's vessel, endeavouring to go beyond sea without licence, and committed to a messenger. On April 15th, Susanna entered bond according to an order in Council, and on the 24th she got a monition to appear on her bond next term.—(*Calendar of State Papers*, domestic series, 1633-34, pp. 536—81).



JOHN CHICHESTER, eldest surviving son of Amyas Chichester and Susan Playters, succeeded his father in 1681, aged nineteen. During his minority he was under the guardianship of his mother. He imitated his father in his staunch adherence to the old religion, and continued to maintain a Roman Catholic chaplaincy at Arlington. He sold the Exeter property to one John Flay, an apothecary. Not the least infamous feature in the tyrannical laws against the Papists, was the system of extorting money for permission to evade them. There is an instance of this in the life of John Chichester of Arlington, upon which Dr. Oliver makes the following very just remarks: "Singular to say, though Popery and treason were considered nearly synonymous in the eye of the law, yet licence to commit Popery, and its prospective pardon, might be had for money from the heads of the Anglican Church and defenders of the faith." In folio 36 of the patent book of Dr. Hall, Bishop of Exeter, was copied his Majesty's allowance, under the great seal of England, bearing date March 14th, 1638 (exhibited ten years later to the said bishop), to John

Chichester of Arlington, and his wife Anne, to remain in recusancy and with exemption from all citations, pains, and penalties *during the yearly payment of a specified sum of money to the Crown*. A similar one is recorded in favour of Francis Kirkham, of Pinhoe, and Elizabeth his wife, dated April 21st, 1639. "*Durante, solutione pecunie.*"*

When the civil war broke out, John Chichester, following the whole body of English Roman Catholics, espoused the cause of Charles I., and appears to have got himself into trouble by collecting arms for the Royalists. A letter is extant from a Puritan of the west country, dated October 21st, 1642, in which it is stated that "there hath been more substantial armour found in Mr. Chichester's house at Arlington, and Master Courtenay his house at Molland (both recusants), than in our whole county, gentry excepted. At the searching of these gentlemen's houses there were several wounded."† This letter is still preserved in the State Paper Office. John Chichester married Anne, daughter of Francis Howe, of East Tilbury, in Essex. The marriage settlements are dated June 23rd, 1631. Their children were—

1. John, his heir and successor.

2. }
3. } Zachary and Amyas, twins, born in 1635.

* "Collections illustrating the History of the Catholic Families in Devon and Cornwall." London, 1857. By Dr. G. Oliver, D.D.

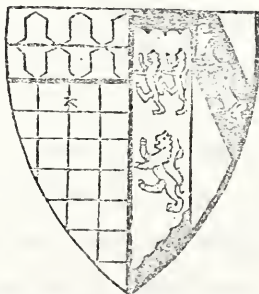
† Oliver, p. 20.

John Chichester was buried at Arlington on May 13th, 1644* ("without a priest," says the rector in the parish register). His tomb was under the church, where he was buried with his ancestors. There was a stone slab in the floor of the church to his memory, but it was removed when the old church was pulled down in 1843, and is now leaning against the wall in the vestry. It has the following inscription:—

Here lies interred the body of John Chichester of
Arlington, who was son to Ames Chichester, and
departed this life on the 13th of May, 1644.

Cum consummaverit homo

Tunc incipiet. Eccles. 18. 6.



JOHN CHICHESTER, son of John Chichester and Anne Howe, was born in 1633; and succeeded his father in 1644, when

* Colonel Harding, who once kindly searched for his will at Exeter, says—"There is something very strange in this matter. John Chichester of Arlington is mentioned in the list, under date November 15th, 1644, but the will is not forthcoming. There is to be seen a pencil mark attached to his name, as if some one had been looking for it with the same success as myself."

eleven years old. It was during the troublous period of the great rebellion, but his youth prevented him from taking any active part in the civil war, in which the neighbourhood of Arlington, as well as every other part of England, was involved. It will, nevertheless, be convenient to sketch the course of events so far as they related to North Devon. On the breaking out of the war, the towns of Barnstaple and Bideford declared for the Parliament, whilst most of the gentry, headed by Sir Bevil Grenville, supported the Royal cause. In May, 1643, the Royalists, under Sir Bevil Grenville, Sir Ralph Hopton, Colonel Basset, and Colonel Digby, advanced from Launceston, and defeated the Parliamentary forces at Stratton, forcing them to retire into Exeter. Then followed the battles of Lansdowne and Roundwaydown: after which, Prince Maurice laid siege to Exeter, and the Royalists got the upper hand in the west country.

Colonel John Digby was detached with about 900 men to reduce Barnstaple and Bideford. He routed the citizens near Torrington, and followed up the poor fugitives till the swords of his troopers were blunted with slaughter. Terror seized on the flying people, 200 were killed, and the rest were scattered over the country. Bideford, Barnstaple, and the fort at Appledore, surrendered to the Royalists.*

Ilfracombe, too, which up to that time had been garrisoned for

* Clarendon, ii., p. 337.

the Parliament, was captured by Sir Francis Doddington, in 1644, and held for the King until the end of the war. At this stage of the war, there was much desultory fighting round Arlington. The marks of bullets may still be seen in the wall of the neighbouring church at East Down; and Mattock's Down, a few miles to the north west, is so called from a skirmish led by an officer of that name.*

In 1645, after the battle of Naseby, the Prince of Wales came to Barnstaple, where great complaints were made against the licence of Lord Goring's troops, and the tyranny of Sir Richard Grenville, Sir Bevil's brother. It was represented that Sir Richard threw people into prison for fishing in his river, and for refusing to grind at his mill. In July, Sir Thomas Fairfax defeated Lord Goring, at Langport near Bridgewater, and his retreat was harassed by the *clubmen* or country people, who hated the Royalists for their licentious plundering. The Prince fled to Launceston, and Lord Goring retired into Barnstaple, where he gave himself up to the vilest drunkenness, while his soldiers committed intolerable insolence and disorders.†

It was difficult to find any one to take command of this "disolute, undisciplined, wicked, beaten army," as Clarendon calls it, but at length Lord Hopton undertook it. The cavalry was only terrible in plunder, and resolute in running away, and Sir Richard

* Polwhele, p. 399, note.

† Clarendon, ii., pp. 667-8.

Grenville refused to command the infantry, for which he was confined to Launceston gaol by the Prince of Wales. In February 1646, Lord Hopton advanced from Launceston to Torrington, where he was utterly routed by Sir Thomas Fairfax, at the head of ten thousand disciplined troops, and driven into the remotest corner of Cornwall. The Royalists then laid down their arms, Lord Hopton and the Prince of Wales escaping across the seas.

During the troubles John Chichester was living at Arlington, as a minor, with his mother and grandmother, Ann and Susan Chichester. He thus escaped the persecution which he would otherwise have suffered as an obstinate Papist. It would seem, however, that his grandmother did render herself obnoxious by assisting the Royalists, for she was denounced by the Parliamentary Commissioners, and appears in the list of Popish recusants whose property was confiscated. In 1660, John Chichester married Mary, eldest daughter of Sir William Kirkham, of Pinhoe, and Blackdon, county Devon. The Kirkhams of Pinhoe, like the Chichesters of Arlington, were staunch Roman Catholics. This lady died some time before 1670, having had issue—

1. John, born in September, 1664.

2. Amyas, born in January, 1666.

Both these children died in their infancy.

Meanwhile the Restoration took place, and, with peace, came great prosperity to North Devon. Bideford, under the fostering

care of the Grenvilles of Stow, became a thriving port. Its most prosperous time was between 1680 and 1700, when it sent out more ships in the Newfoundland trade than any other port but London, and Topsham.* Barnstaple shared in this commercial activity in a lesser degree, but while the tonnage of Bideford ships was 3860 (twenty-eight ships), that of Barnstaple was only 690 (six ships), in the Newfoundland trade, in 1698.

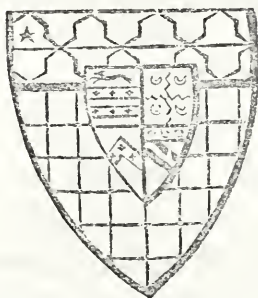
John Chichester married, secondly, Ursula, daughter of Nicholas Borlase, of Treluddra, in Cornwall, and had issue—

1. Giles, born January 12th, 1677.
2. Gregory, born May 20th, 1678, buried at Arlington, May 24th, 1718.
3. Robert, born February 7th, 1680.
4. Margaret, born in 1683, died in 1735.
5. Ursula, married at Arlington, on November 20th, 1697, to John Rowe, of the ancient family of that name at Kingston in Staverton parish. The Rowes inherited the Leighland estate in old Cleeve parish (Somersetshire), from the Poyntz family.
6. Prudence, married on August 15th, 1706, to Robert Rowe, of Old Cleeve, a nephew of her sister Ursula's husband. She had issue—
 1. Robert Rowe, } died childless.
 2. John, }

* "Watkins's History of Bideford," pp. 43—89.

3. Prudence, died unmarried at Exeter.
4. Dorothy, died unmarried at Taunton.
5. Elizabeth, married to John Needham, Esq.
6. Mary, married to John Barnes, Esq., of Shapton.

John Chichester was buried at Arlington, on April 13th, 1699. He left no will, and administration was granted to his son Giles, on June 21st, 1700.



GILES CHICHESTER was born on January 12th, 1677, and succeeded his father, John, in 1700. He married, in the chapel at Arlington, on October 9th, 1699, Catharine, daughter of James Palmer (by Catharine, daughter of Sir George Southcote), and granddaughter of Sir James Palmer, Bart., of Wingham, and his wife Catharine, daughter of Lord Powys and Lady Eleanor Percy. She was niece and heiress of Roger Palmer, Earl of Castlemaine. This lady brought her husband estates in Cardiganshire and Montgomeryshire, inherited from a Clements heiress, besides the patronage of five perpetual curacies near Aberystwith. The children of Giles Chichester and Catharine Palmer were—

1. John, born June 10th, 1707.
2. Charles Palmer, born October 22nd, 1716.
3. Catharine, born November 1st, 1703.
4. Ursula, born April 28th, 1706.
5. Mary, married at Arlington, on November 17th, 1751, to William Paston, Esq., of Horton, in Gloucestershire. She was his second wife, and he had no children by her. His first wife was Mary, daughter of John Courtenay of Molland, who died in 1747. She was sister of Elizabeth, the first wife of John Chichester, of Arlington. The two sisters were coheiresses of Mr. Courtenay of Molland. Mrs. Chichester had no children. Mrs. Paston had an only daughter, Anna Maria, married, on June 21st, 1748 (at Arlington, "as 'tis reported"), to John, only son of Sir George Throckmorton.

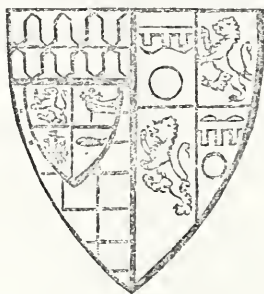
Giles Chichester died in 1724, and was buried at Arlington on August 9th. On his death his wife retired to her Welsh property near Aberystwith, where she died in 1730, intestate.

TO THE MUCH HONOURED GILES CHICHESTER, Esq.,

At his Lodgings in Leicester Fields, these humbly present.

Old is your coat of arms, your name, and fame,
Devonshire will your unstained wealth proclaim;
On honour's wing Chichester's honour flies,
That ancient name, all English men should prize.
Lord Chichester once ruled the Irish shore—
A nobler Lord was never yet sent o'er;
Why should not that great honour ever wait,
At some kind Chichester's most happy gate,
To bear them up above the reach of fate?
Surely you must be one of his relations,
I know no other in these Northern nations.
May you a long long race of honour run,
And be succeeded by your only son;
May you with wealth and honour still be blest,
Whilst heron with a snake in bill's your crest;
May you be truly great as you are good,
That you may much enrich your ancient blood.
May we find many happy branches shoot,
Like lovely scions, from your own fair root;
And may you live till every hair's as white,
As is this silver ink with which I write,
May your unbounded pleasures never know,
A stop, or ebb, but an eternal flow.

JO. BOWES, *late Lieut.*



JOHN CHICHESTER, son of Giles Chichester and Catharine Palmer, was born on June 10th, 1707, and succeeded his father in 1724. He married, first, Elizabeth, daughter of John Courtenay, of West Molland, and eventually coheir, with her sister, to her brother, John Courtenay of Molland. By this marriage Mr. Chichester acquired estates in Trentishoe; but as there were no children by the marriage, the whole of the property of the Courtenays of Molland, consisting of estates in Trentishoe, Molland, and other parishes, went to Anna Maria Throckmorton, and it still remains in that family. Mrs. Chichester died at Bath.

John Chichester married, secondly, on October 12th, 1764, Mary, daughter of Major Donald MacDonald, of Terndrieck (cousin of the chief of the Clan Kippoch), who joined the young Pretender in 1745, was taken prisoner after the battle of Falkirk, and hung at Carlisle. After the death of her father, Mary was educated by the Dowager Countess of Dundonald with whom she lived until she married Mr. Chichester. Their children were—

1. John Palmer, born May 12th, 1769.
2. Charles Joseph, born September 2nd, 1770. (See Chichesters of Calverleigh.)
3. Catharine, born June 18th, 1766. At an early age she took the veil, and became a sepulchral nun at Liege, where she died in July, 1791.
4. Elizabeth, born September 9th, 1771; died December 3rd, 1772; and was buried at Arlington.
5. Mary Macdonald, born March 31st, 1768. On June 7th, 1791, she married Thomas Hugh Clifford, Esq., of Tixall, in the county of Stafford, afterwards Sir Thomas Hugh Clifford Constable, Bart. He died at Ghent, on February 25th, 1823, and his wife died on September 16th, 1825, and was buried at Bath. They left one son and two daughters—

1. Sir Thomas Aston Clifford Constable, Bart., of Burton Constable, born May 3rd, 1807. On September 27th, 1827, he married his first cousin, Marianne Chichester, daughter of Charles Joseph Chichester and Honora Ffrench. Lady Constable died on December 13th, 1862, and was buried in the family mausoleum at Halsham, leaving an only child—

Frederick Augusta Talbot, born June 30th, 1828,
Major in the East York Militia.

2. Mary Barbara, married to her first cousin, Sir Charles Chichester.
3. Mary Isabella, married, in 1827, to Henry Raymond Arundell,

great-grandson of the 6th Lord Arundell of Wardour.
She died in October, 1828, leaving an only child—

Theodore, born in 1828; married, in 1854, to Louisa,
daughter of John Hussey, of Nash Court, Dorset.

6. Elizabeth Courtenay, born September 9th, 1771; was baptized at Arlington on December 21st. In April, 1798, she married George Blount, youngest son of Sir Walter Blount, Bart., of Sodington, in Worcestershire, by Mary, daughter of the 5th Lord Aston, of Forfar. Mr. Blount was also born in 1771. Mrs. Blount died childless, at Paris, on March 4th, 1820; and her husband married, secondly, Fanny de Mansigny.
7. Ursula, born February 27th, 1775; was buried the next day at Arlington.

John Chichester died on January 31st, 1783, aged seventy-five years, and was buried in the family vault at Arlington. There is a small lozenge-shaped mural tablet of white marble to his memory in the east wall of the Chichester pew in Arlington Church, with the following inscription:—

John Chichester, Esq.,
Died 31st day of January, 1783,
Aged 75 years.
Requiescat in pace.

Mrs. Chichester had the guardianship of the children, and lived at Arlington until her eldest son came of age. She then retired to

Bath, where she died on December 5th, 1815, aged seventy-seven, and was buried in the old Roman Catholic Chapel.

Her daughters, Lady Clifford Constable and Mrs. Blount, erected a monument to her memory at Bath, with the following inscription :—

Sacred to the memory of Mary, relict of John Chichester, Esq., of Arlington, in the county of Devon, second daughter of Major Donald MacDonald, of Terndreech, in the county of Kuberness, who was deprived of his estate, liberty, and life for espousing the cause of Prince Charles, on October 18th, 1746. She died in Queen Square, Bath, December 5th, 1815, aged 77, and her precious remains are deposited in a vault beneath this chapel. R.E.P.

This Monument is dedicated to the best of Mothers by her two surviving daughters, Mary MacDonald Clifford, wife of Sir Thomas Hugh Clifford, Bart., and Elizabeth Courtenay Blount, wife of George Blount, Esq., youngest son of Sir Walter Blount, Bart., as a tribute of their veneration, love, and deep affliction for their irreparable loss.

TO JOHN CHICHESTER, ESQ., OF ARLINGTON,

On the Birth of a Son and Heir.

ODE.

If issue often God denies,
Where hapless children must arise
 Heirs to paternal crimes ;
He loves to lengthen out the line,
In which a virtuous sire may shine
 Renewed to latest times.

'Twere hard a long-extended race
In you should end, in whom we trace
 Each charm by virtue given ;
'Twere hard the graces that adorn
Your spotless fame should all return
 At once with you to heaven.

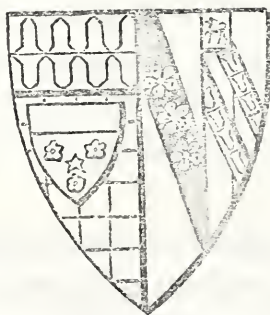
Not so : God's wisdom judges fit
The father's virtue to transmit,
 And in the son renew ;
Your fortunes distant friends might claim,
Yet none support your virtuous fame,
 But he who springs from you.

How blest the parent, then, who gives,
How blest the infant who receives,
 Of virtue such a store ;
He comes the joy of wailing years,
He comes a child of prayers and tears,
 A blessing to the poor.

Plain candour in her fairest dress
Exults, her transports to express,
And smiles with gayer mien ;
Religion calms her troubled mind,
Rejoiced a new support to find
Of her decaying reign.

We also who your bounties share,
Though to the babe we can't repair
To feed our longing eyes,
Yet bid the humble muse attend,
By her with joint consent we send
The vows we can't disguise.

May 26th, 1769.



JOHN PALMER CHICHESTER, eldest son of John Chichester and Mary MacDonald, was born on May 12th, 1769, and succeeded his father in 1783. Soon after he came of age, he pulled down the old house at Arlington, in order to build a new mansion, which, although a large and handsome structure, was

built so carelessly, that it only lasted about thirty years, from 1790 to 1820, when it was pulled down, and the present house commenced, which was finished but not furnished just before Colonel Chichester's death in 1823. John Palmer Chichester entered the Guards at an early age, and afterwards commanded the Cardiganshire Militia, on one occasion accompanying the regiment to Ireland. He printed a small volume of "Rules and Regulations," with a short preface. Colonel Chichester kept a pack of stag-hounds, and had deer in the park. On the retirement of his father's chaplain, Robert Plowden, a Jesuit named Joseph Barrow held the office until 1786, when he also retired. A Scotchman, the Rev. Henry Innes, then received the appointment, at the recommendation of Colonel Chichester's mother. Colonel Chichester married, first, Mary Ann, daughter of George Cary of Torr Abbey, by his first wife, Cicely Fagniani. They were married in Torr Abbey Chapel, on June 8th, 1790, by the Roman Catholic chaplain, the Rev. John Halford. By this lady, Colonel Chichester had an only daughter—

Mary Ann Sophia, born at Arlington on October 22nd, 1791, and baptized by the Rev. H. Innes. She married on July 15th, 1809, Thomas Fitzherbert, of Norbury and Swinnerton, in the county of Derby, who died in 1857. After having been for many years separated from her husband she died at Paris on August 11th, 1848, leaving an only child—

Charles Fitzherbert, born June 21st, 1841. He was married privately in Ireland, and died, leaving an only daughter—
Thomasine.

Mrs. Chichester died nine days after the birth of her child, on October 31st, 1799. She was buried at Arlington, and her husband erected a handsome marble monument to her memory on the west wall of the Chichester pew, with the following inscription—

*Vix Memoria
Maria Anna Chichester,
Conjugis suæ
Joannes Palmer Chichester,
Hoc mæneus posuit,
Obiit 31 die Octobris, anno millesimo septingentesimo,
Nonagesimo primo, ætatis decimo nono.
Consummata in brevi explebit tempora multa,
Placita enim erat deo anima illius, propter hoc
Properabit educere illam de medio iniquitarum.*

De lib. Sap. cap. 4to.

John Palmer Chichester married, secondly, on July 3rd, 1793, at Queen Square Chapel, Bath, Agnes, daughter of James Hamilton, of Bangour, by Margaret, sister of Bruce of Kinnaird, the famous traveller. She was a Protestant, so he changed his religion, and became one also. Dr. Oliver says, "The Chichesters of Arlington persevered in the religion of their forefathers, until the representative of this ancient family, John Palmer Chichester, read his recantation

in Exeter Cathedral, in 1793. Until this unhappy defection, a priest had been maintained as chaplain in the family. But after this event, the oldest chaplaincy in Devonshire was closed up, and the last incumbent, the Rev. Henry Innes, was turned adrift, to the grief of Mrs. Chichester. Mr. Innes was the spiritual guide of her other son Charles, so it was agreed that he should go to Calverleigh, where he remained seven years." He returned to Scotland in 1801, and died at Ballogie, in 1833, aged eighty-six.*

His second wife Agnes died on December 5th, 1814, leaving four sons and two daughters.

Colonel Chichester married, thirdly, by special licence, in Queen Anne Street, London, on February 21, 1822, Sophia Catharine, daughter of Sir Francis Ford, Bart., of Ember Court, in Surrey.

He died at Weymouth, on November 5th, 1823, and was buried at Arlington. His widow died on April 29th, 1847.

The children of John Palmer Chichester, and his second wife Agnes Hamilton, were—

1. John Palmer Bruce, born 1794.
2. George, baptized at Arlington, on June 8th, 1797. He entered the army in 1817, became a Lieutenant in 1822, and a Captain in 1825. He served with the 59th in Ceylon, during the rebellion of 1818-19, and was

* The last occasion on which the Roman Catholic Chapel was used at Arlington, was for a Mass for the soul of Colonel Chichester's first wife, in 1792.

also at the siege of Bhurtpore in India, serving under Lord Combermere, when he was wounded in the assault. He retired with the rank of Major, in 1832.

Major Chichester married Maria, daughter of Henry Warren, Esq., of Bromley Vale, in Essex. She died at Leghorn, on July 14th, 1840, leaving one son, and one daughter—

1. Henry Burrow. He was at Rugby, and for a short time at Oxford. He then entered the Army, and became a Lieutenant in the 50th Regiment. He sold out and was appointed Adjutant to the Volunteer Rifle Regiment at Huddersfield.
2. Agnes, born at Geneva, December 6th, 1837.
3. James Hamilton John, born in 1798. He was educated at a school at Ealing, and afterwards at Magdalen College, Cambridge, where he took his degree. He entered Holy Orders, and became Rector of Arlington, in 1824, and of the adjoining parish of Loxhore in the following year. The Rev. John Linbear Harding had held these livings for him since 1808 and 1811, respectively. Mr. Chichester pulled down the old parsonage, which was nearer the church, and built the present rectory. He married, first, on March 20th, 1829, Mary Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Bateman, Esq., of Hartington Hall, in Derbyshire. She died in childbirth at Arlington, on

April 9th, 1830 (Good Friday), and was buried in All Saints' Church, Derby, leaving an only child—

Frederick Hamilton, born March 14th, 1830. He was educated at Dr. Burney's at Gosport, and at other schools. In 1848 he entered the Austrian service, in the 6th (Walmoden) Cuirassier Regiment, and was usually quartered in Hungary. He was an excellent linguist, speaking German, French, Hungarian, Moravian, and Welsh. He behaved with great gallantry at the head of his troop when there was an insurrection at Raab, and he received an order and a pension. Captain Chichester retired from ill health in 1862, and died at Arlington, on March 26th, 1864 (Good Friday), where he was buried.

Mr. Chichester married, secondly, at Dawlish, on May 1st, 1832, Louisa, daughter of Robert Wallis Blencowe, Esq. She died on February 13th, 1833, leaving an only child—

Louis, born in February, 1833. He entered the Navy on board the "Victory," in 1848. In 1850 he went out to the Pacific in the "Thetis" (Captain Kuper), and came home in 1854. In 1854 he again went out to the Pacific in the "Amphitrite" (Captain Frederick), and was afterwards in the "Pique" (Captain Sir F. Nicholson). He was present at the attack on Petropaulowski, where he was wounded, and he afterwards served in the Gulf of Tartary. During the rest of the commission the "Pique" was on the China station. On April 7th, 1855, he passed for a Lieutenant in seamanship. He died at the Cape on the passage home, in

December, 1858. A white marble tablet has been put up to his memory, by his father, over the vestry door in Arlington Church. His sister, Mrs. Markham, has placed a stone monument over his grave at the Cape.

Mr. Chichester married, thirdly, on July 5th, 1836, at Flintham, the seat of her cousin Thomas Hildyard, Esq., Mary Anne Gertrude, daughter of Robert Whyte, Esq., of Hotham, in Yorkshire, who by licence took the surname and arms of Moyser only. Mrs. Chichester died suddenly on October 26th, 1858, and was buried in Kensal Green Cemetery. Her husband erected a marble monument to her memory in Arlington Church. She left two daughters—

1. Minna, born May 15th, 1837. She was married at Arlington, by her uncle, Rev. James Whyte, to Clements Robert Markham, Esq., son of the Rev. David F. Markham, Canon of Windsor, by Catharine, daughter of Sir William Milner, Bart., of Nun-appleton. They have issue—

1. Mary Louisa, born on October 4th, 1859.

2. Fanny Page, born August 14th, 1838; married on November 8th, 1866, Lieutenant Hall, R.N.

Mr. Chichester married, fourthly, in 1862, Mary Ann, daughter of Colonel and Mrs. Hildyard, of Winestead, in Yorkshire, and Flintham, in Nottinghamshire.

4. Robert Bruce, the fourth son of John Palmer Chichester and Agnes Hamilton, was called to the Bar on February

10th, 1826. He is the Revising Barrister for Gloucestershire. In 1824, he married Mary, eldest daughter of Edward Bloxsome, Esq., of Dursley, in Gloucestershire. Mrs. Robert Chichester died at the Rangers, near Dursley, on November 3rd, 1868. They have had two sons, and two daughters—

1. Robert Bruce, born 1826; entered the Army on October 20th, 1843, and was a Major in the 81st Regiment in 1863, with which he served several years in India. He was present when the 81st Regiment, under Colonel Renny, disarmed at Mean Meer one regiment of native cavalry, and three regiments of native infantry. In 1861 he married Mary, daughter of Rev. Thomas Betts, of Wortham Hall, in Suffolk, by Mary, daughter of George Doughty, Esq., of Theberton Hall, in Suffolk. She died in India, leaving an only child—

Archibald.

2. George, born November 24th, 1834; married in February 1857, Laura, daughter of John E. Collins, Esq., by whom he has—

1. George Walleran Bruce, born May 31st, 1858.

2. James Hamilton Nugent, born June 2nd, 1860.

3. Mary Elizabeth, born December 25th, 1828. On July 15th, 1847, she married Francis Edward Colegrave, third son of Major Colegrave, of Downsell Hall, in Essex, by Catherine, daughter of General Fraser. He was a Roman Catholic. He died in 1853, leaving two children, brought up as Roman Catholics—

1. Francis Howard Nugent, born January 16th, 1849.
2. Florence, born August 31st, 1851.

Mrs. Colegrave married, secondly, on November 15th, 1863, Major Edgar Grantham Bredin, R.A., a widower, He served in the Crimea, at the battle of Inkermann and siege of Sebastopol, and also with the Osmanli Horse Artillery. They have issue—

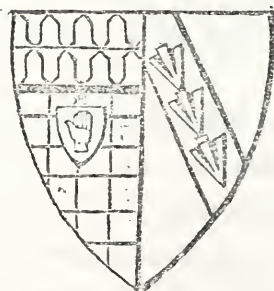
1. Catherine.
2. A son, born March 16th, 1868.
4. Catherine, born October 16th, 1832.
5. Margaret Caroline, was married on June 22nd, 1830, to Augustus Saltren Willett, Esq., who assumed the surname and arms of Cleveland, on succeeding to the estate at Tapeley, in 1817, on the death of his great-uncle John Cleveland, Esq., M.P. He was in the Inniskilling Dragoons, and served at Waterloo. He died on July 5th, 1849, leaving a son, and two daughters—
 1. Archibald, born May 10th, 1833. He became a Cornet in the 17th Lancers, in November, 1852, and went to the Crimea with his Regiment. He was at Alma, and at the charge at Balaclava. While fighting his way back, he sustained a hand-to-hand combat with three Cossacks. He was wounded by the bursting of a shell at Inkermann, and died the next day. A stone obelisk is erected to his memory in Tapeley Park, a conspicuous landmark at sea.
 2. Agnes Hamilton, married in 1856, William Langham Christy, Esq., of Glyndebourne, in Sussex, by whom she has—

1. Augustus.
2. Langham.
3. Archibald.
4. Edward.
5. Agnes.
6. Elizabeth.
- 7.

3. Caroline Chichester, married on October 8th, 1857, William Wither Bramston Beach, Esq., of Oakley Hall (Hants), and Keevil (Wilts), M.P. for North Hants. They have—

1. Archibald William Hicks, born October 21st, 1859.
2. Alice Margaret, born August, 1865.

6. Julia, died at Arlington, unmarried, in 1815.



JOHN PALMER BRUCE CHICHESTER, eldest son of John Palmer Chichester and Agnes Hamilton, was born in 1794, and succeeded his father in 1823. He entered the navy in March, 1810, on board the "Implacable" (Sir George Cockburn), under whom he continued to serve on board the "Alfred," "Grampus," "Marlborough," and "Sceptre," at the defence of Cadiz, and on

the American station, until August 1813. He then joined the "Lacedæmonian" (Captain Jackson), and was employed in very severe service off Charleston, and in blockading the Yankee ports and rivers, until the end of the American War. On October 5th, 1814, he served with the boats of the "Lacedæmonian," and was wounded at the capture of a gun-vessel and four Yankee merchantmen. After serving for a few months in the "Royal Charlotte" yacht (Captain Scott), at Weymouth, and in the "Iris" receiving-ship in the Thames, bearing the flag of Sir Home Popham, he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant on March 11th, 1816. From October 1816 to June 1820, he served on board the "Helicon" (Captain Branch), and the "Harlequin" (Captain Parker), on the Irish station. He never served after June, 1820.

In 1831, he was elected Member for Barnstaple, and came in at the head of the poll at the contested elections of 1832, 1835, and 1837. In 1841, he was defeated by Mr. Montague Gore. In June, 1840, he was created a Baronet. He married on August 9th, 1838, at Southwick, Caroline, daughter of Thomas Thistlethwayte of Southwick Park, in Hampshire, by whom he had a son and daughter—

1. Alexander Palmer Bruce, born December 24th, 1842.
2. Caroline Elizabeth, born June 1st, 1839. She married on March 8th, 1862, George, second son of Sir William Clay, Bart. George Clay entered the army on September 18th, 1849; Lieutenant, December, 1852; Captain, December,

1854. He served in the 19th Regiment at Alma, Inkermann, and the siege of Sebastopol, and retired on half-pay, in 1866. They have issue—

1. Lilian Caroline Georgina, born February, 1870.

Sir John Palmer Bruce Chichester died on December 20th, 1851, and was buried in Kensal Green Cemetery. A marble tablet has been erected to his memory in the east wall of the Chichester pew in Arlington Church, with the following inscription:—

M. S.

Johannis Palmer Bruce Chichester,

Equitis Aurati,

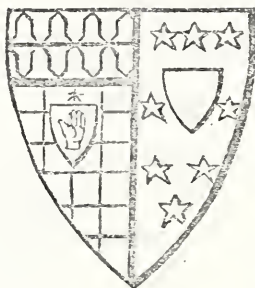
Cujus cineres in cemeterio Kensalensi depositi sunt,

Obiit xii. Kal. Jan.

Anno Domini MDCCCLI.

Ætatis sue LIII.

Lady Chichester married, secondly, on August 9th, 1853, General Studholme Hodgson, son of General Hodgson, Colonel of the 4th Regiment, and grandson of Field Marshal Studholme Hodgson, Colonel of the 11th Dragoons, Governor of Forts George and Augustus, and Deputy Ranger of Windsor. He was appointed Commander-in-Chief in Ceylon and the Straits Settlements in 1864.



ALEXANDER PALMER BRUCE CHICHESTER, son of Sir John Palmer Bruce Chichester and Caroline Thistlethwayte, was born at Malta on December 24th, 1842. He succeeded his father, as 2nd Baronet, on December 20th, 1851. He was educated at Harrow, and with several private tutors. He is a Magistrate for the county of Devon, and a Lieutenant in the Royal North Devon Hussar Yeomanry Cavalry; and he was High Sheriff for the county in 1868. He married, on February 9th, 1865, Rosalie Amelia, third daughter of Thomas Chamberlayne, Esq., of Cranbury Park and Weston Grove, in Hampshire. They have issue—

1. Rosalie Caroline, born November 29th, 1865.

Extracts from the Parish Register at Arlington, from 1616 to 1857.

BAPTISMS.

- Jan. 8, 1645. Robert, son of Gregory Chichester, and Elizabeth his wife.
May 15, 1648. Simon, son of above.
Nov. 13, 1650. Elizabeth, daughter of above.
April 8, 1655. John, son of above.
Feb. 21, 1656. Hugh, son of above.
Sept. 24, 1664. John, son of John Chichester, Esq.
Jan. 8, 1665. Amyas, son of above.
Jan. 12, 1677. Giles Chichester.
May 20, 1678. Gregory Chichester, son of John Chichester, and Joan his wife.
Feb. 7, 1680. Robert, son of John Chichester, and Joan his wife.
June 18, 1703. Catherine, daughter of Giles Chichester, and Catherine his wife.
April 28, 1706. Ursula, daughter of above.
June 10, 1707. John, son of above.
Oct. 22, 1716. Charles Palmer, son of above.
June 18, 1765. Catherine, daughter of John Chichester, and Mary his wife.
Mar. 31, 1768. Mary Macdonell, daughter of above.
May 12, 1769. John Palmer, son of above.
Sept. 2, 1770. Charles Joseph, son of above.
Dec. 21, 1772. Elizabeth Courtenay, daughter of above.
May 27, 1775. Ursula, daughter of John Chichester, and Mary his wife.
Oct. 22, 1791. Mary Anne Sophia, daughter of John Palmer Chichester.
June 8, 1797. George, son of above.

MARRIAGES.

Nov. 20, 1697. Mr. John Rowe and Miss Ursula Chichester were married.

Oct. 9, 1699. Mr. Giles Chichester, eldest son of John Chichester, Esq., of this parish, and Miss Catherine Palmer, daughter of James Palmer, Esq., were married.

Aug. 15, 1706. Mr. Robert Rowe, of Old Cleeve, county Somerset, and Miss Prudence Chichester, were married.

June 21, 1748. George Throckmorton, Esq., and Maria Paston, were married
"as 'tis reported." *

Nov. 17, 1751. William Paston, Esq., and Mary Chichester, were married.

June 22, 1830. Augustus Cleveland, Esq., and Margaret Caroline Chichester, were married.

April 23, 1857. Clements Robert Markham, Esq., and Minna Chichester, were married.

BURIALS.

April 24, 1616. Mrs. Mary Chichester (widow).

Dec. 4, 1616. Philip, son of Amyas Chichester.

Jan. 25, 1620. Amyas Chichester, Esq.

May 16, 1622. Mr. Robert Chichester.

Aug. 1, 1622. Henry Chichester, Esq.

Mar. 5, 1630. Mrs. Mary Chichester (single woman).

Mar. 8, 1639. Mrs. Gertrude Chichester. ("Without a Priest.")*

May 13, 1644. John Chichester, Esq. ("Without a Priest.")*

Mar. 13, 1644. Mrs. Katherine Chichester. ("Without a Priest.")*

Jan. 20, 1655. Lewis Chichester, Doctor of Physic.

Feb. 29, 1655. Gregory Chichester, Gent.

July 12, 1683. Wife of John Chichester, Esq.

Oct. 10, 1689. Mrs. Elizabeth Chichester.

April 13, 1699. John Chichester, Esq. ("Without a Priest, or at least unattended
by a lawful Presbyter of the Church of England.")*

Jan. 24, 1713. John Chichester.

May 24, 1718. Gregory Chichester.

June 7, 1735. Margaret Chichester.

Feb. 28, 1775. Ursula, daughter of John Chichester.

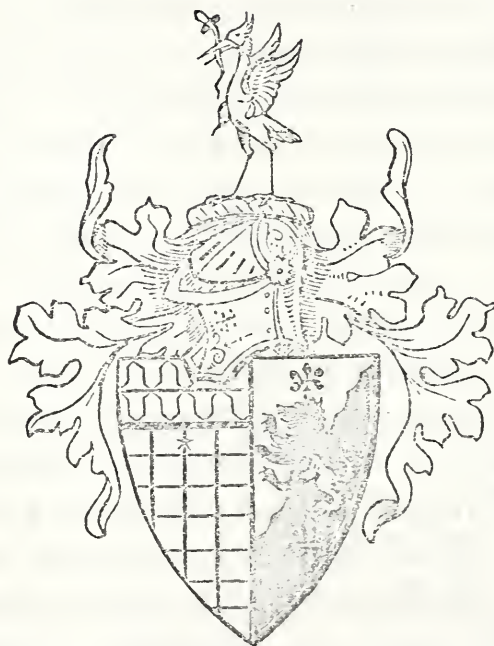
Feb. 5, 1783. John Chichester, Esq.

Nov. 13, 1791. Mrs. Chichester, wife of John Palmer Chichester.

* These entries were evidently made by the Rector, because the services were performed by the Catholic family Chaplain.

V.

CALVERLEIGH BRANCH.



CHARLES JOSEPH CHICHESTER, second son of John Chichester, of Arlington, and Mary Macdonald, was born September 2nd, 1770. He was educated at Liege; and was a Captain in the North Devon Militia. On December 29th, 1791, he married by licence, in Calverleigh Church, Mary Honoria, daughter of Robert

Ffrench, of Rahasane, county Galway, by a sister of David and Joseph Nagle, whose mother was a Mathew, of the Thomastown family. Mr. Joseph Nagle served in the Irish Brigade at the battle of Fontenoy. He retired from the service, and married Miss Harold, of Dublin. He bought the Manor of Calverleigh from the Duke of Marlborough, certain lands in Templeton, the rectorial tithes, and the presentations of the Vicarage of Bampton, all in Devonshire. He succeeded his elder brother, David Nagle, of Ballygriffin, county Cork, who, on the death of his two only children, left Ireland, and resided at Bath. Joseph Nagle died S.P., and left his property to Charles Joseph Chichester and his wife, and his Irish estates to Robert Ffrench, of Rahasane, his nephew, who married the Hon. Letitia Bingham, daughter of Lord Clanmorris. Robert Ffrench died in 1831, S.P., and his Cork estates, inherited from Joseph Nagle, descended to Charles Joseph Chichester and his wife. Mrs. Chichester died September 26th, 1831, and her husband died January 17th, 1837. They were both buried in the vault in Calverleigh Church. Mr. Nagle had another sister, unmarried, Miss Nannon Nagle, who founded a Convent at Cork. Calverleigh is two and a half miles from Tiverton. Mr. Nagle resided at Bath until he fitted up Calverleigh for his abode, in 1796. He then established a Roman Catholic Chaplaincy there, and appointed the Rev. Philip Compton as chaplain, who only lived six years. His successors until the death of Mr. Nagle were—

The Rev. Henry Innes (the last Chaplain at Arlington).

Abbé Henri Jaques Marquant, 1802.

Monsieur Renoult, 1808.

Paul Augustin Fournier, of Vitre, died 1819, aged sixty-seven.

Mr. Nagle died at Calverleigh, on January 29th, 1813, aged 89, and left his property to Charles Joseph Chichester and his wife, his elder brother, David, having died on June 4th, 1800, aged 81. There are monuments to the memory of David and Joseph Nagle in Calverleigh Church. Mr. Nagle had a servant named Quick, who was born at Tiverton, in 1777. He belonged to the Church of England. He was much struck by the edifying and exemplary piety of Mrs. Chichester's maid, Frances Westman. It made a deep impression on him, and he even wanted to pay his addresses to her, but she told him that, however much she might esteem him, she could never consent to a union with one who was of a different creed. When she died, Quick put up a monument to her memory with the following inscription:—

Called to God, she willingly gave up her soul,
September 8th, 1802. Aged 27 years and 27 weeks.
Leaving her example, more worth than the world, to
that part of life lingering a little behind in F. Q.

When aged twenty-six, Quick became a Catholic, and converted his father, stepmother, and sister (who became a nun at Bruges).

Quick became a Secular, and was eventually President, of Oscott College, where he died in 1818.

The Roman Catholic chaplains at Calverleigh, during Mr. Chichester's time, were—

Jean Marc Romain Moutier, 1819.

Barnabé Yraizoz, of Navarre, 1831.

Rev. James Joseph Lyons, 1835.

Thomas Costello, 1837.

The children of Joseph Charles Chichester and Honoria French were—

1. Joseph, born November 22nd, 1792.

2. Charles, born March 16th, 1795. He was educated at Stonyhurst; entered the Army in 1811; was gazetted to the 14th Regiment in 1812; a Lieutenant in the 60th Royal Rifles; Captain, 1824; Major, 1826; and Lieutenant-Colonel, in 1831. In 1835 he was appointed a Brigadier-General in the British Auxiliary Legion in Spain, under General Sir de Lacy Evans. In August, 1835, he was wounded in the action near Ernani, and was present at the relief of Bilbao the same year. He commanded his brigade at Mendigar, and at Azua, on the 18th of January, 1836; at the battle on the heights above St. Sebastian on the 5th; and the passage of the Urnea on May 28th, and received a medal for that day. He commanded at Alza,

when that place was attacked by the Carlists, and had a horse shot under him. He was engaged in the general action on the heights of Ametza, May 14th. He commanded the whole Legion (Sir De Lacy Evans being ill), and took the town of Irun, and received the commander's sword and keys (which are now in the possession of his widow), and a medal. He was made a Knight of San Fernando, first and third class of Isabella the Catholic, and of Carlos III. He was knighted at St. James's Palace on April 6th, 1840; and was Acting Governor in Trinidad, West Indies, from August 8th, 1842, to May 3rd, 1843. He commanded the 81st Regiment in Canada, and died at Toronto, April 4th, 1847, aged fifty-one. He married, on April 13th, 1826, his first cousin, Mary Barbara, eldest daughter of Sir Thomas Clifford Constable, Bart., of Tixall, county Stafford (which property was derived from the heiress of Lord Aston), and of Barton Constable, county York, by Mary Chester, of Arlington, county Devon. Their children are—

1. Charles Raleigh, born January 11th, 1830; entered the Army March 31st, 1846; Lieutenant, September 1st, 1848; Captain, December 5th, 1850; Brevet Major, June 6th, 1856; Major, March 15th, 1858. He served at the

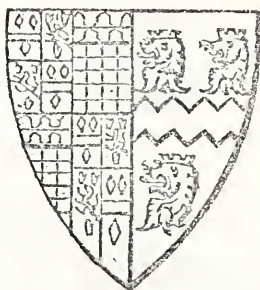
siege of Sebastopol from November 20th, 1854; and was in Bengal during the mutinies, attached to the Jaunpore field force, 1857-58. He was also in the actions of Nusrutpore, Chanda, Sultanpore, and Ummeerpore. He advanced, with two subalterns and eighty men, in support of the attack of Fort Dhowrara, and brought out two guns under a close fire. He was at the siege and capture of Lucknow, and the storming of the Kaiser Bagh, and was thrice thanked in despatches. He married, in 1852, Mary, youngest daughter and coheiress of James Balfe, of Runnymede, Roscommon, and has issue—

1. Mary.
2. Constance.
2. Hugh Arthur, born February 9th, 1833; entered the army March 17th, 1851; Lieutenant, April 13th, 1852; Captain, April 18th, 1856. He served in the Eusoofzie expedition in India, in 1858, and during the Indian Mutiny in 1857-58, and was present when the 81st, under Colonel Renny, disarmed at Meanmeer one regiment of native cavalry and three of native infantry. He was Aide-de-Camp to General Renny, at Aldershot, in 1866, who was afterwards appointed Commander-in-Chief in Ceylon.
3. Henry Sebastian, died at Cork.
4. Mary Charlotte Constantia, born at Toronto.
5. Mary Amy, born at Trinidad.
6. Henry Augustus, appointed to the 25th Regiment, December 20th, 1864.
3. Eliza, born April 10th, 1798. She lived with her sister

at Burton Constable, and dying unmarried, on October 22nd, 1859, was buried in Halsham Mausoleum.

4. Mary Ann, born February 21st, 1800. She married her first cousin, Sir Thomas Clifford Constable, Bart., and dying on December 13th, 1862, was buried in Halsham Mausoleum, having had issue—

I. Frederick Augustus Talbot. (See p. 96.)



JOSEPH CHICHESTER, son of Joseph Chichester and Honoria Ffrench, was born November 22nd, 1792. On succeeding to the estates in 1837, he took the additional name of Nagle. He married on December 14th, 1826, Henrietta Caroline, only surviving daughter of the Hon. Newton Fellowes, of Eggesford, county Devon (subsequently 4th Earl of Portsmouth), by his first marriage with Frances, youngest daughter of the Rev. Castel Sherrard. Since 1837 there have been the following chaplains at Calverleigh :—

- 1837. Rev. T. Costello.
- 1840. Rev. T. Danson.
- 1842. Rev. T. F. Rooker.
- 1846. Rev. H. A. Woollett.
- 1846. Rev. T. Sharock.
- 1846. Rev. W. Sheehy.
- 1848. Rev. H. Riley.
- 1848. Rev. H. Keary.
- 1848. Rev. J. Fanning.
- 1850. Rev. J. Ryan.
- Rev. M. Carroll.

Joseph Chichester has issue—

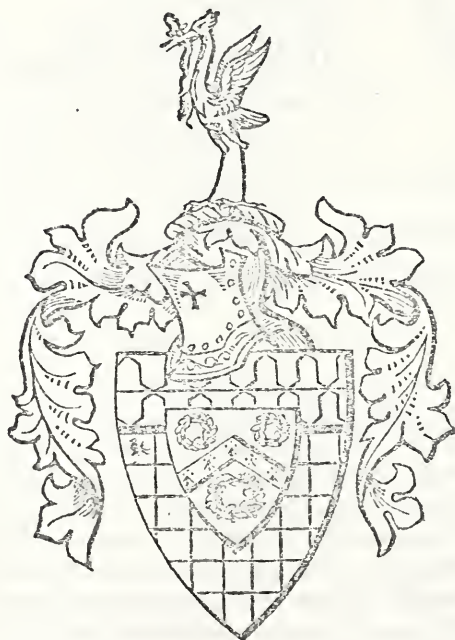
1. Nugent, born September 17th, 1827 ; who was formerly a Captain in the 7th Dragoon Guards. He married Mary, daughter of Joseph Lamb, Esq., of West Denton, county Northumberland, and Ternon, county Cumberland, and has issue—

1. Joseph, born 1858.
2. John Amyas, born 1864.
3. Philip Charles, born 1865.
4. Edward, born 1866.
5. Richard, born 1867.
6. Walter Raleigh, born 1870.
7. Henrietta.
8. Evelyn Mary.

9. Blanche.
10. Lucy.
2. Newton Charles, born November 13th, 1828; entered the Army, and was appointed a Cornet in the 3rd Light Dragoons, August 16th, 1850; Lieutenant in the 7th Dragoon Guards, 1854; Captain, July, 1861; and was appointed Adjutant to the Royal North Devon Yeomanry Cavalry in 1867. He married, on March 30th, 1868, at St. Nicholas' Church, Exeter, Jane Elizabeth, daughter and co-heiress of James Balfe, of Runnymede, county Rosecommon.
3. Francis Sherrard, born December 11th, 1837; was a Lieutenant in the 22nd Regiment.
4. Honoria Louisa, died 1860.
5. Urania.
6. Josephine.

VI.

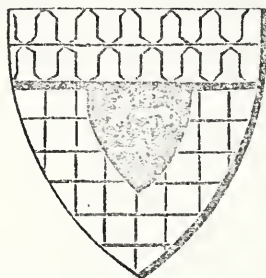
CHICHESTERS OF HALL.



THE Chichesters of Hall are descended from John Chichester, born about 1426, second son of John Chichester of Raleigh, and Alicia his wife, daughter of Henry Wotton. John Chichester married Elizabeth, daughter and co-heiress of Richard Dymock, son of William Dymock and Elizabeth his wife, who was daughter and

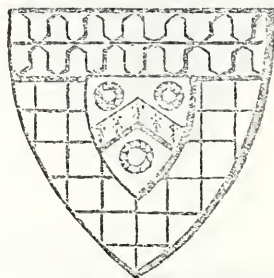
heiress of Ralph de Rouse. (5th Edward III.) John Chichester's father left him divers lands in Bishop's Tawton, Barnstaple, Comb Marten, Merewood, Printhie, Sakington *alias* Sallompton, and other places in the county of Devon. He was seised of divers lands in right of his wife.

Hall * is in the parish of Bishop's Tawton, four miles south of Barnstaple, the principal market town in North Devon. It stands on rising ground, overlooking the river Taw. It belonged to Walter Stapleton, Bishop of Exeter, who granted it to Simon a lawyer (henceforth of Hall), in 1314. The Bishop erected a



* Hall was granted in 1314, by Bishop Walter Stapleton, to William Halle, then settled at Great Fisherton, and Bishop's Tawton. William Halle left a son Thomas, who left a son William, who left a son Simon, whose daughter married Richard Chichester, son of John Chichester and Elizabeth Dymock. (See "Post.") Bishop Lacey, on the 6th of February, 1444, seems to have licensed Richard Chichester and Margaret (Kaylies) his wife, to have Divine Service performed, "In capella infra mansum de Halle, in Parochiâ de Tawton, Episcopi situatâ." Walter Stapleton, the future Bishop, was born at his father's seat of Annery, in the parish of Monkleigh. His brother Sir Richard was a Puisne Judge of the King's Bench. His sister Joan married Thomas Kaynes of Winkleigh. Walter was Professor of Canon Law at Oxford, and became Bishop of Exeter in 1307. He did much towards building the Cathedral at Exeter, and founded the Halls at Oxford, afterwards consolidated into Exeter College. Edward II. made him Lord Treasurer. When Isabella and Mortimer invaded the kingdom in 1326, Edward hurried off to Bristol, leaving the custody of London to the Bishop. He was riding towards his inn to dinner, when he was attacked by a mob, taken to Cheapside, stripped and beheaded, on October 15th, 1326. He left money for the building of Pilton Chancel and Barnstaple Bridge.

house there, which has long since disappeared. The present house was rebuilt in 1846—49, in the Elizabethan style of architecture. John Chichester left a son Richard.

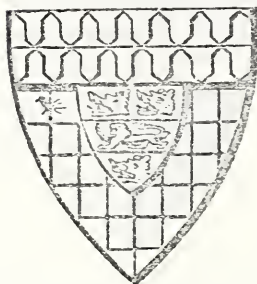


RICHARD CHICHESTER, born about 1455, son and heir of John Chichester and Elizabeth Dymock, and first cousin of Nicholas Chichester of Raleigh, was trustee to the entail of the Raleigh estate.* He married Thomasine, daughter and heiress of Simon Hall of Hall, county Devon, and left a son James,† (born about 1475—85).

* Will of Richard Chichester, recited at length in the inquisition *post mortem*, 14 Henry VII., Wards and Liveries, No. 8.

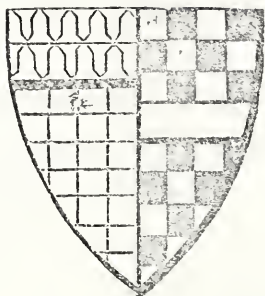
† Westcote calls him John. His pedigree in the Heralds' College and in the Harl. MSS. says, Jacobus. (Harl. MSS. 5185, fol. 52 B.) This Richard held lands in Tawton in his own right, (*vide* Inquisition on James). Doubtless these lands formed portion of the provision made by his grandfather, John Chichester, the widower of Alice Wotton, when he gave all his Devonshire estates to trustees, evidently with the intention of providing for his boys.





JAMES CHICHESTER, succeeded his father Richard. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Gough, of Addercombe, in Kilkhampton parish, by whom he had two sons—Robert, born 1516, and Thomas. He died seised of lands in Hall, Bishop's Tawton, Acketon, Hereston, Combe-Marten, Barnstaple, etc., and died on Sunday next after the Feast of St. James the Apostle.

Inquisition *post-mortem* at Exeter, 4th October, 2 Edward IV., recites a fine made in the 30 Henry VIII., between John Pepper plaintiff, and James Chichester defendant, by which lands in Combe-Marten, Meerewood, Puxworth, and Ringgysayshe, etc., etc., and two parts of the Manor of Accote, are settled on the said James Chichester and Elizabeth his wife, for their lives, with remainder to the right heirs of the said James. The jury say that the said James Chichester died on Sunday next after the Feast of St. James the Apostle, 2 Edward VI., and that Robert Chichester, aged thirty-three years, is his son and heir.



ROBERT CHICHESTER, eldest son of James Chichester and Elizabeth Gough, succeeded his father. He married Helena,* daughter of Sir John Acland, of Acland, in Landkey parish, county Devon. He was thirty-three years old at his father's death, and had the following children—

1. John, his successor.
2. James.
3. Thomas.
4. Robert, died young.
5. Roger.
6. Richard.
7. Philip.

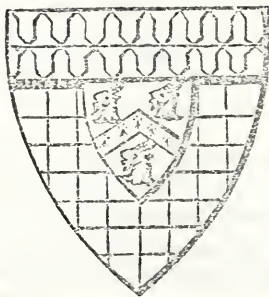
* Westcote calls her "Elizabeth;" but the pedigrees in the Heralds' College and Harl. MSS. have "Helena." Westcote has evidently confused John who married Alice Wotton, with his second son John, who married Elizabeth Dymock, and was father of *Richard of Hall*.

8. Eleanor, married Richard Clevehanger.
9. Catherine, married Robert Izacke, of Burryatt, county Devon.
10. Margaret, married John Trogeon.
11. Elizabeth, married — Chapman, of Hankford.
12. Mary, married — Wollston.
13. Christiana.
14. Dorthery.

Robert Chichester's will bears date 13th March, 1563. He desires to be buried in the church at Bishop's Tawton; for reparation (*sic*) of the roof of the said church he bequeaths 40s. He orders £5 to be distributed among the most poor and needy within the parish on the day of his burial, besides a good supply of meat and drink, and other almsdeeds; also £3 to be distributed amongst the poor of Swinbridge, "imedyatly after my decesse," and other £3 to the parish of Landkey. He further wills that bread of three bushels of wheat be given "every quarter of the year next after my decesse," to the most needy inhabitants of Bishop's Tawton, and 6*l.* in money to every poor householder within the parish." To John his son and heir, he gives his personals and chattels, "at my mansion house of Hall, and on the lands thereof." He also mentions Aldercombe, Abberly, and Ford, in Kilklhampton parish, "which I inherited from my late mother." He speaks of "the capital house of the manor at Hall, lately by me re-edified." To each of his daughters he gives the

sum of £100, by way of legacy, in addition to their portions, and he appoints his son John his sole executor, and Philip Chichester and Anthony Coppleston overseers of his will.

Inquisition *post-mortem* held at Terryton, county Devon, 8th November, 1563. Robert Chichester, late of Hall, Esquire, died seised of lands, etc., in Hall, Bishop's Tawton, Ackete, Hereston, Combe-Marten, etc., etc., etc., and in Barnstaple. He died 1st of August in the same year, and John Chichester is his son and heir, aged twenty-one years.

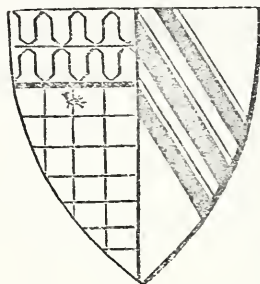


JOHN CHICHESTER, eldest son of Robert Chichester and Helena Acland, was twenty-one years old at his father's death. He married Elizabeth, daughter and heir of John Marwood, or Merwood, of Westcote, county Devon, by whom he had the following children:—

1. John, his successor.
2. Hugh, of Tavistock. He married Catherine, daughter

of Brian Travers, of Pell, county Devon, and had—

1. Arthur, born in 1612. He had a son, Arthur, who succeeded to Hall.*
2. Elizabeth.
3. Margaret.



3. Tristran.
4. Humphrey.
5. Judith, married, first, — Blight, county Cornwall; secondly, Blyth; thirdly, Arthur Rouse.
6. Anne, married Dr. Sharp.
7. Mary, married John Samuel.

* This Arthur married Anne, daughter of John Garland, Esq., of Whitefield, in the parish of Marwood. He died in 1687, and left a son, Arthur, born in 1670.

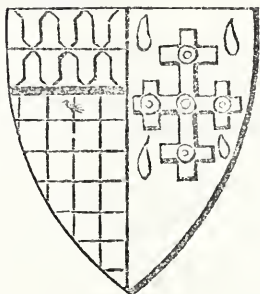
It is presumed that Arthur Chichester (son of Hugh and Catherine Travers), who was born in 1612, and died in 1687, married twice, and that his son, who succeeded to Hall in 1698, was by the second wife (Chichester); but it may have been otherwise, viz., that there were two Arthur Chichesters of Stowford before the one who succeeded to Hall in 1698.

In Marwood Church there is a tomb with the following inscription:—"Here lies interred the body of Anne, wife of Arthur Chichester, Esq., of Stowford, in Swinbridge, and daughter of John Garland, Esq., of Whitefield, in this parish (by his wife Honoria). The which Anne Chichester died on the 20th day of Sept. Anno Dom. 1650."

In Swinbridge Church there is a tomb with the following inscription on it:—"Near this spot lies interred the mortal remains of Arthur Chichester, Esq., of Stowford, who was buried 20 July, A.D. 1687. Also the bodies of his sons Anseyne 1674, Charles 1675, and John 1679. Also to the memory of his widow, Mrs. Susan Chichester, of this parishes, and daughter of the Honble. Sir John Chichester, Knt., of Hall, who departed this life on the 24th day of April, Annoque Domini 1693."

8. Elizabeth, married John, son of John Courtenay of Molland, and bore him twelve children.

John Chichester died in July, 1596, and his wife in 1614.— (“Inquisition,” P.M.)



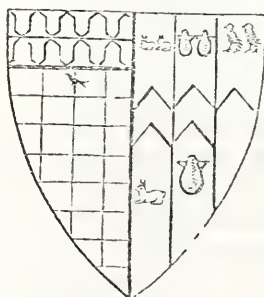
JOHN CHICHESTER succeeded his father John. He married Anne,* daughter of Sir Arthur Bassett, of Heanton Court and Umberleigh, whose wife was Eleanor, daughter of Sir John Chichester of Raleigh. The settlements are dated October 1st, 34th Elizabeth. He died in February, 1608, having had issue—

* There is a monument to Anne Chichester in Marwood Church, North Devon, with the following inscription:—"Sacred to the memorie of the Worshipful Mrs. Anne Chichester, of Westcote, relict of the Worshipful John Chichester, of Hall, Esquire, and daughter of the Honble. Sir Arthur Bassett, of Heinton Court, Knt., who for 57 years led a most charitable life at Westcote, and departed this life the last day of March, 1664, aged 88."

1. John Chichester.
2. Elizabeth, married J. Delbridge; she died in childbed in 1628. Her husband erected a monument to her memory in Barnstaple Church.

The Inquisition P.M., 6th James I., taken at his death, substantiates the following pedigree:—

Robert Chichester, of Hall==	
John Chichester, of Hall, Esq., had the Manor of Westcote in right of his wife, <i>june</i> 35th Elizabeth.	Elizabeth, daughter of John Merwood, of Westcote.
John Chichester, of Hall, settlement 1st October, 24th Elizabeth, and 7th February, 6th James I.	Anne, daughter of Sir Antony Bassett, Kut.
John Chichester, son and heir, aged nine years, 6th James I.	



JOHN CHICHESTER, son of John Chichester and Ann Bassett, was born December 10th, 1598. He was knighted by King Charles I., September 17th, 1625, and died in 1669. He

married, first, Ursula,* daughter of Sir William Strode, of Newingham, and had issue—

1. Arthur, born in 1632; died in 1633.
2. William, born in 1634; died in 1664.

He married, secondly, Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Lewis Pollard; she died in 1661, leaving—

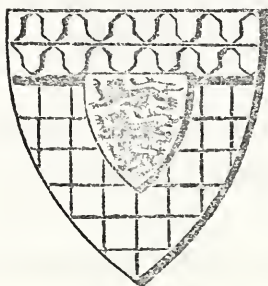
1. John.
2. Francis, born in 1628; died unmarried.
3. Lewis, born in 1639.
4. Elizabeth, born in 1637; married Sir John Fowel, of Fowelscombe.
5. Margaret, born in 1642; died in 1645.

He married, thirdly, Susanna, daughter of — Stevens, of Torrington, by whom he had—

1. Susannah, born in 1665; married Henry Chichester, of Youlston.

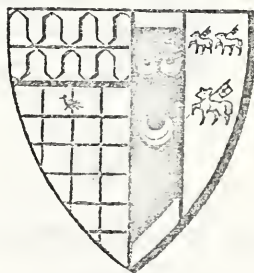
* There is a monument to Ursula Lady Chichester in Bishop's Tawton Church:—
 “To the memorie of the truly virtuous and religious the Lady Ursula Chichester, daughter of Sir William Strode, of Newingham, and wife to Sir John Chichester, of Hall, Knt., by whom he had issue two sonnes and fower daughters. (One sonne and two daughters here buried.) She departed this life in the true faith of Christ Jesus, and was here buried the 9th July, 1635. *Ætate sua 41.*”

“Faire, virtuous sainte, enjoy thy peaceful sleepe,
 While we who live employ our eyes to weep;
 And when thou wakest with glory on thy face,
 Let Heaven, which only can, enrich thy grace.”



JOHN CHICHESTER, son of Sir John Chichester and Elizabeth Pollard, married Dorothy, one of the coheirs of Sir Henry Carew, of Bickerleigh. He died without issue in 1684, and his widow married Henry, son of Sir John Chichester, Bart., 1st Baronet of Raleigh. She died in February, 1691.

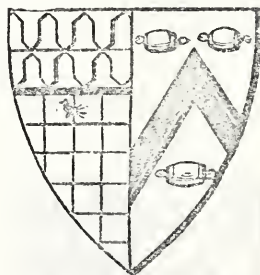
Francis succeeded his brother, and died unmarried in 1698.



ARTHUR CHICHESTER, of Hall and Stowford, grandson of Hugh Chichester and Catherine, daughter of Brian Travers, was born in 1670. He succeeded his cousin in 1698. He married Jane, daughter of James Harris, of Wortham; and, secondly, in

1717, Dorothy, daughter of the Rev. William Rowe. She was buried in Bishop's Tawton Church in January, 1743. He had issue—

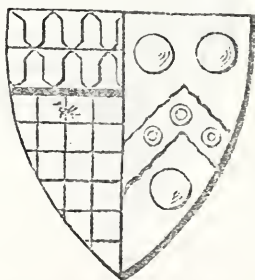
1. Arthur, born in 1698; married in 1719, Catherine, only child of Charles Harwood; and died in 1725, having had issue—
 1. Charles, who succeeded to Hall on the death of his grandfather.
 2. Jane, born in 1721; died unmarried in 1763.
2. Dorothy, born in 1720; married J. Merwin, of Marwood.
3. Anne, born in 1721; married Dennis Rolle, father of Lord Rolle.



CHARLES CHICHESTER, son of Arthur Chichester and Catherine Harwood, was born on January 21st, 1722. He succeeded to the estates of Hall at the age of fifteen; married on April 13th, 1748, Amy, daughter of Robert Incedon, of Pilton House, county Devon; and died on January 22nd, 1798. His children were—

1. Charles.
2. Robert, in Holy Orders, born in 1752; Vicar of Chittlehampton; married Sarah, daughter of Richard Cossey, of Atherington, and had issue—
 1. Arthur, of Stokelake, died in 1862, aged eighty-six.
 2. Charles, in Holy Orders, died unmarried in 1842.
 3. Amy, died unmarried in 1863, aged eighty-one.
3. Penelope, born in 1753; died unmarried in 1826.
4. Jane, born in September, 1756; married Admiral Bury, of Collaton, county Devon; died in 1848, aged ninety-two. She had a daughter—

Penelope, married the Rev. John Russell.
5. Amy, born in 1757; died unmarried in 1844, aged eighty-seven.
6. Arthur, died in infancy.

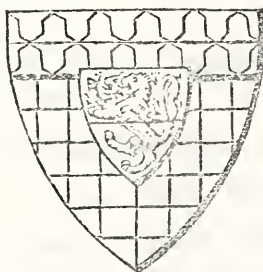


CHARLES CHICHESTER, son of Charles Chichester and Amy Incedon, was born January 18th, 1749. He succeeded, on



the death of his father, in 1798; and married on August 13th, 1799, Henrietta, daughter of Philip Incedon Webber, of Buckland House, county Devon. He died March 22nd, 1835, leaving the following children—

1. Robert.
2. Henry, born in 1816; died unmarried in 1845.
3. Anne, married, in 1830, the Rev. T. Hulton, Rector of Gaywood, county Norfolk. She died August 27th, 1834.
4. Jane, married, in 1828, Rev. John Landon, Vicar of Braunton. She died in 1848.
5. Henrietta, married, in 1832, Charles Incedon Webber, of Buckland House, county Devon, and had issue.



ROBERT CHICHESTER, son of Charles Chichester and Henrietta Incedon Webber, born March 13th, 1804; succeeded his father in 1835. He married, on December 14th, 1826, Clarentia,

only child of Colonel Mason, E.I.C.S., of Chichester, county Sussex, and has issue—

1. Charles, born February 4th, 1828; is a Magistrate and a Deputy-Lieutenant for the county; and a Lieutenant in the Royal North Devon Hussars (Yeomanry Cavalry). On August 2nd, 1870, he married Beatrice, eldest daughter of Sir Arthur Chichester, Bart. (see p. 47).
2. William Henry, born September 8th, 1831; married, in 1854, Harriet, daughter of J. P. Carpenter, of Grenossen, county Devon, and has issue—
 1. Henry, born in August, 1868.
 2. A son, born in 1870.
 3. A daughter.
 4. A daughter.
 5. A daughter.
 6. A daughter,
3. Edmond Hall, born September 30th, 1834; died in February, 1845.
4. Hugh, born September 22nd, 1836; entered the Bengal Artillery in June, 1856; First Lieutenant, April 27th, 1858; Captain, March 24th, 1865. He served throughout the suppression of the Indian Mutiny, including the actions of the 30th and 31st of May, 1857, on the Hindun, battle of Budleekeserai, siege of Delhi, and battle of Bareilly. In September, 1869,

he married Alice, daughter of Thomas Longman, Esq., of Farnborough Hill, in Hampshire.

5. Richard, born on July 19th, 1838; was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
6. Anne, married, in 1857, Richard Lee Holland, of Streety, county Stafford; and died childless in 1863.
7. Clarentia, born in 1833; married, in 1866, Francis Price Carver; no issue.
8. Gertrude, born in 1840; married, in 1860, R. B. Baxendale, of Blackmore End, county Herts, and has issue—
 1. Gertrude, born in 1864.
9. Elizabeth, born in 1842; married, in September, 1865, at Neufchâtel, Richard Lee Holland, of Streety, county Stafford; no issue.
10. Margaret, born in 1844; unmarried.

In Bishop's Tawton Church there are two monuments—one to Sir John Chichester, who died in 1699, which stands on the south side of the altar; and the other, on the south wall of the chancel, to Francis Chichester, who died in 1698.

Extracts from the Register in Bishop's Tawton Church, relating to the Hall Branch of the Chichester Family, from 1558 to 1844.

BAPTISMS.

- Dec. 27, 1559. Philip, son of Robert Chichester, Esq.
Mar. 17, 1566. John, son of John Chichester, Esq.
Sept. 15, 1568. Tristram, son of John Chichester, Esq.
Dec. 15, 1569. Humphrey, son of John Chichester, Esq.
Oct. 23, 1574. Hugh, son of John Chichester, Esq., of Hall.
Feb. 13, 1576. Charles, son of John Chichester, Esq.
Mar. 10, 1577. Judyth, daughter of John Chichester, Esq.
June 5, 1578. Anne, daughter of John Chichester, Esq.
Feb. 11, 1581. Elizabeth, daughter of John Chichester, Esq.
May 30, 1588. John, son of James Chichester, Gent.
Nov. 19, 1590. Tristram, son of James Chichester, Gent.
Mar. 6, 1595. Frances, daughter of Tristram Chichester.
Dec. 10, 1598. John, son of John Chichester, Esq.
Jan. 4, 1603. Arthur, son of John Chichester, Esq., of Hall.
June 1, 1623. Francis, son of Sir John Chichester, Knt.
May 10, 1632. Arthur, son of Sir John Chichester, Knt., and of the Lady Ursula
his wife.
April 8, 1634. William, son of Sir John Chichester, Knt., and of the Lady Ursula
his wife.
Feb. 2, 1637. Elizabeth, daughter of Sir John Chichester, Knt., and the Lady
Elizabeth his wife.
July 26, 1639. Lewis, son of Sir John Chichester, Knt., of Hall, and Lady
Elizabeth (Pollard) his wife.
Mar. 1, 1642. Margaret, daughter of the above.

- May 25, 1665. Susanna, daughter of Sir John Chichester, and the Lady Susanna his wife.
- Aug. 24, 1698. Arthur, son of Arthur Chichester, Esq., and Mrs. Jane (*née* Harris) his wife.
- Jan. 5, 1704. John, son of Arthur Chichester, Esq., and Mrs. Jane his wife.
- Jan. 21, 1719. John, son of Arthur Chichester, Esq., and Dorothy his wife, baptized and died a month after.
- Jan. 31, 1722. Charles, son of Arthur Chichester, Esq., jun., and Catherine (*née* Harward) his wife.
- April 29, 1729. Catherine, daughter of Rev. John Bradford, Vicar of Bishop's Tawton.
- June 18, 1749. Charles, son of Charles Chichester, Esq., and Mrs. Amy his wife.
- April 1, 1752. Robert, son of John Chichester, Esq., and Mrs. Amy Chichester his wife.
- Dec. 29, 1753. Penelope, daughter of Charles Chichester, Esq., of Hall, and Amy his wife.
- Sept. 4, 1755. Arthur, son of the above.
- Oct. 9, 1756. Jane, daughter of the above.
- Oct. 19, 1757. Amy, daughter of the above.
- Oct. 18, 1800. Charles, son of Charles and Henrietta Chichester.
- Mar. 13, 1804. Robert, son of the above.
- Sept. 3, 1805. Francis, second son of the above.
1805. Ann, daughter of the above.
1807. Jane, daughter of the above.
- Dec. 21, 1809. Henrietta, daughter of the above.
- May 1814. Arthur John, son of the above.
- July 1816. Henry, son of the above.
- Mar. 1828. Charles, son of Robert and Clarentia.
- April 6, 1829. John Chichester, son of the Rev. John Willington Sandon, and Jane (Chichester) his wife.

-
- Jan. 1835. Edmond Hall Chichester, son of Robert Chichester, bapt.
Hngh, son of Robert Chichester and Clarentia his wife.
1833. Clara, daughter of the above.
1840. Gertrude, daughter of the above.
1842. Elizabeth, daughter of the above.
1844. Margaret, daughter of the above.
-

MARRIAGES.

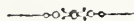
- Jan. 28, 1600. Neville Bligh, and Judyth Chichester (aged 23).
- Oct. 3, 1629. Anthony Haddon, and Elizabeth Chichester.
- Oct. 3, 1630. Connaught Cobley, Esq., and Elizabeth Chichester.
- Oct. 27, 1630. Paul Harris, Esq., and Catherine Chichester.
- June 28, 1630. William Waller, Esq., and Miss Sarah Chichester.
- May 12, 1657. Dorothy, daughter of Sir Henry Carew, Knt., and eldest son of
Sir John Chichester, Knt., of Hall.
- June 3, 1669. Philip Mayho, Esq., and Miss Ursula Rolle, married by licence at
Hall.
- Feb. 25, 1691. Dorothy, widow of John Chichester, Esq., and Henry Chichester,
Esq., of Youlston.
- Dec. 1, 1717. Arthur Chichester, Esq., of Hall, and Miss Dorothy Rowe,
daughter of Rev. William Rowe, of Otterton.
- May 20, 1728. Clement Waldron, and Miss Mary Chichester.
- April 13, 1748. Charles Chichester, Esq., and Amy, daughter of Robert Incedon,
Esq. Married at Pilton.
- Aug. 13, 1799. Charles Chichester, Esq., of Hall, and Henrietta, daughter of P. R.
Incedon Webber, Esq., of Buckland. Married at Brauntou.
- Dec. 14, 1826. Robert, eldest son of Charles and Henrietta Chichester, and
Clarentia, daughter of Colonel Henry Mason. Married in
London.

BURIALS.

- April 6, 1588. Hercules, son of Richard Chichester, Esq.
Mar. 11, 1595. Elinor, daughter of Tristram Chichester, Gent.
July 5, 1596. John Chichester, Esq., of Hall.
May 30, 1607. Frances, daughter of John Chichester, Esq., of Hall
Feb. 10, 1608. John Chichester, Esq., of Hall.
June 4, 1613. Catherine, wife of Hugh Chichester, Esq.
Feb. 17, 1614. Mrs. Elizabeth Chichester, widow, of Hall.
July 19, 1625. Richard Chichester, Gent.
Sept. 5, 1628. Margaret, widow of Richard Chichester, Gent.
April 1, 1633. Arthur, son of Sir John Chichester, Knt., and of the Lady Ursula
Hill.
July 9, 1635. Ursula, Lady Chichester.
Aug. 20, 1645. Margaret, daughter of Sir John Chichester.
July 20, 1661. Elizabeth, second wife of Sir John Chichester.
April 25, 1664. William, son of Sir John Chichester, of Hall.
Sept. 28, 1669. Sir John Chichester, of Hall, aged ninety.
May 29, 1684. John Chichester, eldest son of the above.
Feb. 25, 1691. Dorothy, widow of the above John Chichester, Esq., and Henry
Chichester, Esq., of Youlston.
June 9, 1694. Henry Chichester, Esq., of Youlston.
Aug. 27, 1698. Francis Chichester, Esq., of Hall, third son of Sir John Chichester,
Knt., of Hall.
Mar. 3, 1705. John, son of Arthur Chichester, and Mrs. Jane his wife.
May 8, 1717. Mrs. Jane Chichester, wife of Arthur Chichester, Esq., of Hall.
Jan. 26, 1725. Arthur Chichester, Esq., jun.
Feb. 9, 1737. Arthur Chichester, Esq., of Pill, formerly of Hall.
Jan. 22, 1743. Mrs. Dorothy Chichester.
Feb. 20, 1762. Arthur, son of Charles Chichester and Amy his wife.

- April 1782. Amy, wife of Charles Chichester, Esq., of Hall.
Jan. 24, 1798. Charles Chichester, Esq., of Hall, aged seventy-six.
Feb. 1, 1816. Charles, eldest son of Charles and Henrietta Chichester.
1822. Francis, son of the above.
Nov. 1826. Penelope, daughter of Charles and Amy Chichester.
Dec. 14, 1833. Arthur John, son of Charles and Henrietta Chichester.
1834. Ann, daughter of the above.
1845. Henry, son of the above.
Feb. 1845. Edmund Hall, son of Robert Chichester.
1848. Jane, daughter of Charles and Henrietta Chichester.
-

APPENDIX.



I.

YOULSTON.

Youlston is in Sherwell parish, on high ground, on the west side of the steep and beautiful ravine of the river Yeo. Sherwell is called in "Domesday Book" "Aiscirawella;" being remarkable for the clear springs that bubble up to the surface of the ground. Sherwell is a corruption of "clear well." Josceline de Beaumont, Viscount Maine, having married Constance, a natural daughter of King Henry I., settled at Youlston. His descendants flourished from the reign of Henry I. to that of Henry VII. His son Richard, Viscount Maine, was in great favour with Henry II., and his daughter Ermegard was married to William the Lion of Scotland. Sir W. Beaumont, of Youlston, lineally descended from Richard, Viscount Maine, married, in 1403, Isabella, heiress of Sir John Willington, of Umberleigh, and had Sir Thomas, who had the following children:—

1. William, married a young lady named Joan. He deserted her, and died in London two years after they parted, having had no children. Meanwhile the lady formed a connection with a man named Bodrugan, by whom she had a son John, who was brought up secretly.
2. Philip, who succeeded his brother at Youlston, and died unmarried.
3. Thomas, succeeded his brother Philip, and died unmarried.
4. Sir Hugh, succeeded his brother Thomas. He built a house at Youlston.

II.

BEAUMONT.

("Polwhele," vol. ii., p. 397, *note*.)

Youlston was anciently the dwelling-place of Rosceline de Beaumont, Viscount Maine, who married Constance, natural daughter of Henry I., by which marriage he

became possessed of the principal manor of South Tawton. His son Richard gave this manor of South Tawton to the Lord Toni, Baron of Flamstead, in Herts, with his daughter Constance. His other daughter, Ernegard, married William the Lion, King of Scotland.

This family of Beaumont, or Bellemont, flourished at Youlston from Henry I. to Henry VII., nearly four hundred years. They were Lords of the Manor of Sherwell, and possessed a vast estate by marrying into the families of Punchardon, Crawthorn, Stockey, Potesford, Willington, Champernowne, and others.

The family of Beaumont, about the time of Henry VII., issued into female heirs, in whom this ancient name expired.

After the death of Hugh Beaumont, the last heir male, there arose three powerful competitors for the estate—Basset, who had married Joan, daughter of Sir Thomas Beaumont, the father; Chichester, who had taken to wife Margaret, the heiress of Hugh Beaumont, a younger son by a second wife; and John Bodrugan.

William, the eldest son of Sir Thomas Beaumont, married a young lady of an honourable house in this county, but in a short time deserted her, and died in London about two years after they had parted. Meanwhile she formed a connection, and a son was born, who was bred up in secrecy. On the decease of her husband William, his brother Philip Beaumont succeeded as next heir. He died childless, and left the property to his next brother, Thomas. Thomas Beaumont also died childless, and the estate came to the youngest brother, Hugh, whose daughter Margaret married Chichester.

On the death of Hugh, John, the son of Joan, the wife of William Beaumont took possession of the estates as heir to his father William, as it was proved that he was born in wedlock. Many lawsuits were commenced against him, and the subject was brought before Parliament in the time of Henry VII., when it was resolved that one born in wedlock could not be a bastard; but it was deemed so clear a case, that the pretended heir was named by proclamation John, the son of Joan Bodrugan (Bodrugan being her second husband), and so deemed a bastard.

A compromise at last took place between all parties. To John Bodrugan was allotted £100 per annum rents at Gittisham, near Moniton, where he resided. He resumed the name of Beaumont, which continued in his family for three generations. Heanton and some other estates fell to Basset; Sherwell and Youlston to Chichester.—
(No authority given for this by Polwhele.)

(Sir W. Pole's "Description of Devon," p. 166.)

Sir Thomas Beaumont of Youlston, ¹= Philippa, daughter of Sir John Denham.

²= Alice, daughter of Hugh Stukeley of Aftton.

First wife.

1. Richard, died young.
2. William, married Joan, daughter of Sir Wm. Courtenay, of Powderham. Did not live with her for two years before his death, he being in London, she in Devonshire.
3. Philip, died seised of Youlston.
4. Joan, married to John Basset.

Second wife.

5. Thomas, succeeded Philip.
6. Hugh, whose daughter married Chichester.
7. John.

Joan, after the death of William Beaumont, married secondly Henry Bodrugan; but she had a son by him named John, before the death of her first husband. This John Bodrugan, after the death of Thomas Beaumont, claimed the estates as son and heir of William. John Basset also claimed by right of the will of his wife's brother, Philip Beaumont. Lord Daubeney took part with Basset, and brought information before Parliament respecting the birth of this John Bodrugan. But the Parliament would not consent that one born in wedlock could be a bastard. At last, there was an agreement between all the parties, and John Bodrugan was allotted the manor of Giddesham near Honiton.

This transaction is written at large in a fair book remaining in the hands of Sir Robert Basset.

John Bodrugan married Isabel, daughter of Thomas Kawoodlegh, and had a son Henry who took the name of Beaumont. This Henry married Elizabeth, daughter of Robert Stowell, of Cothelston, and had a son Humphrey Beaumont, who married Joan, daughter of Lord De la Warr, and had two sons who died childless, and a daughter who married one Muttlebiry in Somersetshire.

III.

DAUBENY.

Robert de Todenei built Belvoir Castle, and received manors in many counties from William the Conqueror. By his wife Adela he had four sons—William, Beringer, Geoffrey, and Robert; and one daughter, Agnes, married to a great man in Lincolnshire. Robert de Todenei died in 1088, and was buried at Belvoir.

William de Albini Brito was the eldest son and heir of this Robert de Todenei. He behaved with great valour at the battle of Tenchebraye, in Normandy, on the side of Henry I. He married Maud de St. Liz, and had William and Ralph.

Ralph de Albini died at Acre, in the Holy Land, in 1190, leaving a son Philip, who was one of the Barons at Runnymede. His brother Ralph had two sons, Philip and Elias.

Elias Daubeny was summoned to Parliament 23, 24, 25, 28, 30, 32, and 33 Edward I. He had a son Ralph.

Ralph Daubeny, *cr. K. B. 20 Ed. II.* Summoned to Parliament 16 Ed. III. He married Catherine, daughter of Thomas de Thwenge, and had a daughter Elizabeth married to Sir William Botreux. By his second wife Alice, daughter of Lord Montacute, he had a son, Sir Giles Daubeny, who married Eleanor daughter of Henry de Willington, and had a son and heir, also named Giles.

Sir Giles Daubeny (the second) made his will in 1444, and ordered his body to be buried at South Petherton. He left a son William.

William Daubeny had a son Giles, who plotted the invasion of Henry of Richmond. Henry VII. made him Constable of Bristol, and created him a Baron. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir John Arundel of Lanherne, and died 23 Hen. VII. He left a son, Henry, who was created Earl of Bridgewater, but died childless; and a daughter, Cecilia, married to John Bouchier, Earl of Bath.

William de Albini (the second) had a son William, who succeeded him, and married first, Margery, daughter of Odenal de Umfreville, and second, Agatha, heiress of Trusbut in Yorkshire. He died 1236, leaving a son William.

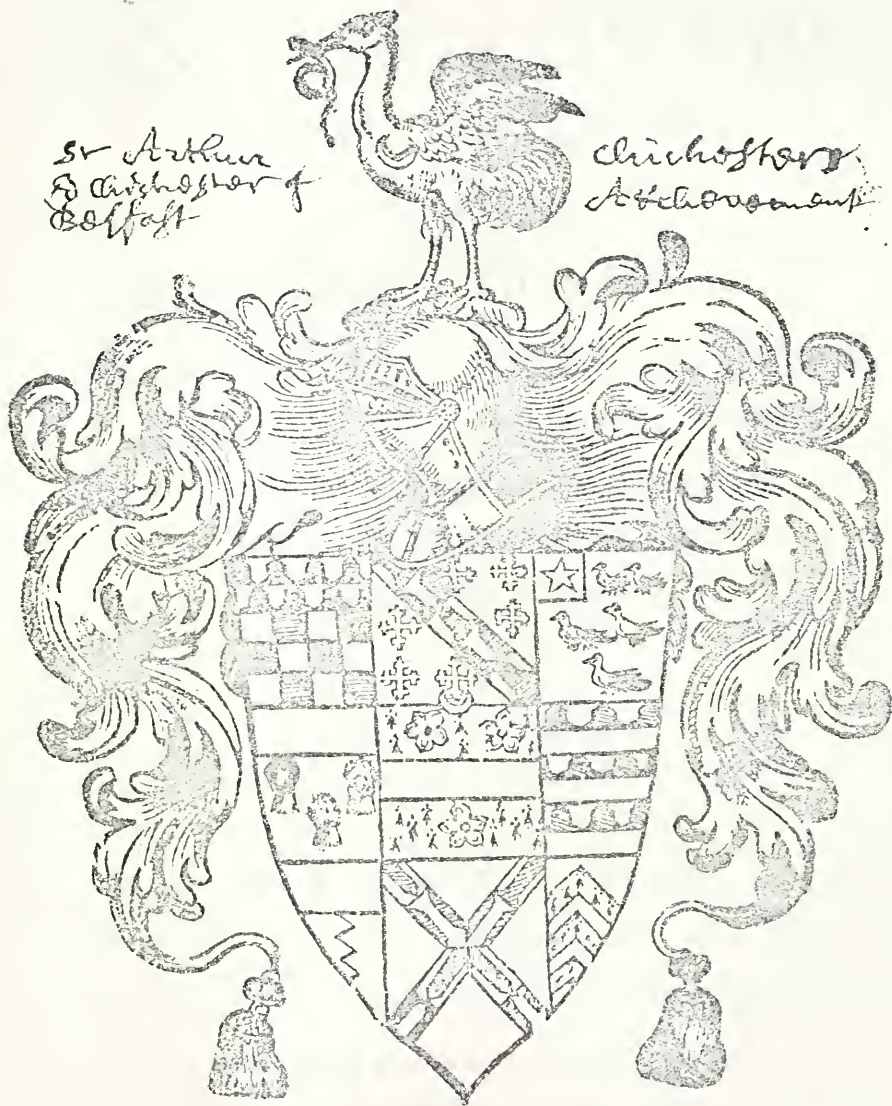
William de Albini (the fourth) had a daughter and heir Isabel, wife of Robert de Roos, a Baron in Yorkshire.

THE Author of the Elegy on Sir Arthur Chichester, Lord Belfast, was the son of a clergyman in Somersetshire. Alexander Spicer was born in 1575. He became a battler of Exeter College, Oxford, in 1590, took his degree, entered Holy Orders, and was for some time a Fellow of Exeter. He was Sir Arthur Chichester's tutor at Oxford, and going to Ireland when his former pupil was Lord Deputy, he was well beneficed there, and was in great estimation for his learning. Besides the Elegy, his published works were "David's Petition," on Psalm xix. (8vo. London, 1616), and "The Pope at Babylon," a sermon preached on November 5th, at Coleraine. He left behind the character of an able scholar and solid divine.*

* Bliss's "Wood's Athenæ Oxoniensis," ii. p. 408.

St Arthur
Edinburgh of
Glasgow

Church of
St Andrew



AN ELEGY ON THE
MUCH LAMENTED
DEATH OF

THE RIGHT HONORABLE

Sir *Arthur Chichester* Knight, Lord Baron of
Belfast, Lord high Treasurer of Ireland,

one of the Lords of his Majesties most
Honourable privie Counsell, and of
the Counsell of Warre.

Honor sequitur fugientem.

By ALEXANDER SPICER.

The second Impression.

Imprinted at DUBLIN by the Societie
of STATIONERS. Anno. 1625.

TO THE MOST NOBLE
and most Illustrious George Duke of
BUCKINGHAM his Grace, &c.

S^{Ir},
*like Parrhasius, I have thought it meete
To draw the worke, I wrought on, in a sheete:
If your quicke eye discerne unhandsome feature,
Where 'twas my part to limne a comely creature:
Daigne to beleeve (my Lo.) my hand did shake,
Because much sorrow made my heart to ake.
Be then your gracious patience as the vaile,
To cover that, wherein my skill did faile.*

Your Graces most submissive
and devoted Orator.

Alex. Spicer.

To the Author, my friend, and
fellow-Chaplain.

A *Ghilles* happie was that *Homers* Verse,
Eterniz'd his rare acts : over whose Herse
Great *Alexander* wept, that his large raigne,
And unpeer'd deeds, did want an *Homers* straine.
As *Belfasts* valiant acts, so is his Tombe
Honour'd before *Achilles* : over whom
An *Alexander* with an *Homers* pen
Ever both weeps and writes, whereby all men
That our succeeding ages shall bring forth
May reade, admire, and love, great *Belfasts* worth,
And in this Booke where his rare deeds are showne,
We have in *Print* a *Volume* of thine owne. R. D.

To my worthy friend Mr. *Alex. Spicer*,
on his Elegie.

I *Have observ'd thy measures : and in them*
Thy wit hath well assay'd to reach the theame
Which is the same of Chichester : for thy verse
Layes him in honour on his murnefull herse.
I must commend thy pen, which writes in prayse
Of vertuous greatnesse in these vicinus dayes :
In which alas, too late with griefe I see,
By losing him, how great my losses bee.

—————*cura leves loquuntur, &c.*

Blest be thy *Muse* which came with equall feete.
To wrap my deare Lord in this winding sheete. Ben. Culme.

To his loving friend M^r *Alex.*

Spicer, upon his Elegie.

Thou could'st no lesse then weep. *They needs must meane*
Brave Chichester, who Chichester have knowne ;
When for his lesse such melt in teares, as Fame
Hath onely made acquainted with his Name.
This Labour I commend ; 'twas of thy Love
And Dutie the last pledge : True friends doe prove
Faithfull in Death. But thinke not that thy Verse
Can honour add to his thrice honoured Herse ;
Or that thou hast sufficiently set forth,
In these few Leases his much admired worth :
No ; Were each least Character here turn'd Line,
Each Line a Volume, yet for that designe
The bounds would be too straight. It shall suffice
Th' Intent is opened by the enterprise.
And since 'tis so, that Pen nor Tongue can give
Belfast his due ; That his Deserts may live
In their full height, Men's breasts shall take a glorie
To be the Bookes where Thought shall write his Storie.

H. Delaune.

On the Picture.

To my Lord Conway.

T*His touch is but unpolish't, and in parte
Resembles him, it should; industrious Arte
Had but a dead informer. Who doth plead,
To make our Writ of Error stand in steade
Of better satisfaction: you can place
More lively formes on this beloved face.
For I have seene you, with deepe eloquence
Pourtray this Lord so well, that every sence
Hath shew'd Invention; and the workmanship
Became the motion of your noble lipp.
For which I love you, and in ought I can,
Will be, as you have wrote, a thankfull Man.*

Your Lordsh. humble
servant, and Countryman.

A.S.

An Elegie on the death of my
Lord Chichester.



DEAD? and before we heard him sicke, incline
To draw his breath towards that utmost line;
Which leads to earth? this moves me to enquire,
Why noble *Belfast* should so soone expire.

T'was thus, death *knew that such a gallant pray*
Could not be had, unlesse 'twere snacht away:
And therefore stricke him in a deadly hower,
Beyond recoverie by Physitians power.
But we are bound to fame which keeps alive
This Noble man, whom death would not reprove.
Dead? with sad throbs my fainting spirits trippe
In sorrowes maze, and by my mournfull lippe
My teares make way to tell my heart 'tis so,
And leave deepe dints, like furrowes, as they go.
The twines of all my hopes are rivell'd: and
Like to somme pinnace in no hope to land
At any port of safetie, altogether
I lye exposed vnto wracke of weather.
Vnlesse the *Swan* be bountifull: to take
Some pitie on me for the *Bitterns** sake,
The *point* I aym'd at was untimely lost
Not in *March* winds, but *Februaries* frost:

Noble

* The Chichester crest.

Noble *Belfast*, Ile hugge thine honoured worth.
 That in the warmth of it may issue forth
 Formes of perfection; to expresse thy beautie :
 Or if I faile in that, my humble dutie
 Shall kneele in publike to pin on a Verse
 With trembling fingers on thy fable Herfe,
 Which must be arched high, to stand abbove
 That Lord who filled all the world with love.
 My Muse shall have in charge to write of him,
 As a noble branch of an ennobled stemme.
 From *Chichesters* discent he tooke his name,
 And in exchange of it, return'd such fame
 By his brave deeds, as to that race shall be
 A radiant splendor for eternitie :
 For fame shall write this Adage, *Let it last*
Like the Jewete memorie of my Lord Belfast.
 When once the time of childhood did begin
 To step aside, that youth might enter in,
 He went to *Oxford*, that the liberall Arts
 Might be ennamell to his native parts,
 Faire education with good parentage
 Made all his vertues walke in equiPAGE,
 That they who knew him young presag'd his scope
 Was ever bending to that Cape of Hope
 Where honour rides ;* For after he had seene
 The *Muses*, he return'd to serve his Queene

* He was a
 Captaine of
 the Shippe

called the *Victorie* under the command of the Lord *Sheffield*, employed against the Spanish invasion, *An* 1587 & 88. Afterwards he was Captaine and commander in the Portugall voyage of 200 foot in the Regiment of the General Sir *Francis Drake*, 88 & 89.

He went with Sir *Francis Drake* to the West Indies, where he was captaine of a Companie of foote, and Lieutenant Colonell of a Regiment. And in *Porterico* he set fire of the Adminal of the Spanish Frigates, 95 and 96. After their returne from that voyage, he was employed in France, being Captaine and Lieutenant Colonell of a Regiment with Sir *Thomas Besserville*, 96. After his returne out of France, hee was employed into Ireland with the Earle of *Essex*, &c.

With

With armes of valour, the report of them
 May be a *Chronicle*: for so large a theame
 Requires a booke in *Folio*, not one leafe,
 To shew the homage due to *Josephs Sheafe*,
 All bow'd to his, and no worth findes extent
 Beyond the bounds of his, whom I lament.
 Grave, brave, fure, pure, and like a heavenly star,
 In peace, war, speech, and life, was *Chichester*.
 Renowned Lord, whose noble acts yeeld matter
 For me to prayse, and abhor to flatter.
 Besides the severall voyages which he made
 Against the Spanish foe, which would invade
 Our Brittish coast: the Civill warres of *France*
 Drew forth our English *Scipio*, to advance
 His colours there, which he displaid, and wonne
 Honourable knighthood, when the fight was done.
Henrie the IIII. of France in gracefull manner,
 Vpon desert confer'd this warlike honour.
 And fame imprints this Character on his shield,
 Knighted by *Burbon*, in the open field.
Desert neglected, droopes; encourag'd, beares
Its motions well, as the well ordered Spheares.
Our mindes prove then, best active, when wee know
Our plants are set where they are like to grow.
 The home-bred flames of France extinct, our owne
 Portend a hot combustion by *Tyrone*
 A Traytor, who like to a Tyger gnawes
 The wombe which bare him, with his bloody pawes:
 The Queene bestow'd some favours, and he thought,
 Had shee done more, s'had done but what shee ought.
 Through the perspective of his fantasie,
 He dream'd he saw his vertues grow so hie;

That

That, part of *Wlſter*, for the great *O'Neale*
 Was not ſo fit, as was a common-weale.
 So, by ambitious projects, look't for gales
 Which might fill full, and yet not rent his ſailes.
 Among the valiant chieftaines which were ſent
 To ſtop the current of his proud intent,
 Came *Chicheſtr*, whoſe acts did carrie ſenſe,
 And weight of honour with experience.
 His colours flew with ſuch auſpicious fate,
 As if that faire *Bellona* there had fate,
 With wreathes of gold to make a crowne for him,
 Who harboured prowes in each manfull limbe :
 And made him after his victorious triall,
 The *Sergeant Major* of the armie royall.
 The Lord *Mountiſy*, Lord Deputie of that Realme,
 Who ſat as Pilot in that dangerous healmes,
 Wrote to the Lords in *England* his opinion,
 Touching the ſafetie of that ſicke dominion.
 Becauſe experience taught him oft to learne,
 That bogs and faſtneſſe made the Irifh Kearne
 To neſtle in the North, he did propound,
 That ſome one man whoſe judgement was profound
 And valour matchleſſe, might have forces readie
 To curbe the rebels at the firſt, if headie
 Attempts ſhould move them to an inſurrection,
 Or draw them (as they ſpeake) *to goe in action* :
 For this imployment (ſo records affirme,
 And Il'e deliver it in it's proper terme)
 Sir *Arthur Chicheſter* is the fitteſt man,
 (Sayer he) *in England or in Ireland*, can
 Fame be more copious in her bountie : then
 To prayſe his worth above a world of men ?

That

That campe had many worthies who survive,
 And live to see their reputation thrive :
 Yet all with famous *Mountjoy*, doe agree
 To write in that of *Chichester*, *this is he* :
 But now they write *he was* , from whence abound
 Our floods of griefe, like Spring-tides to surround,
 Which with a doleful torrent *Northward*, bear'es
 Sweete Belfast *homeward* in a tyde of teares.
Tyrone himselfe, whose lewd affections stood
 To crosse with malice, the increase of good :
 Who lay in wait with unappeased spleene,
 In secret ambushments, to wrecke his teene
 On carefull *Chichester*, did protest, so many
 Parts of a Souldier were in him , that any,
 Who leade in warlike marches, could not be
 More just, more valiant, nor more wise then he
Thes flames of good desert must sparkle hie,
Whose brigheness is approv'd by enmitie.
 Great *Brittaines* Monarch read his true *Essay*,
 In a faire copie, for a beaten way
 Was made by Fame, which in the *Presence* told
 The King in earnest Ireland did hold
 Such faire esteeme of *Chichester*, that he might.
 Safely preferre him to maintaine his right
 In that adioyning and uncivill Nation,
 The King thinkes on it, and approves the motion.
 The Post tooke leave, and brought backe certaine word,
 An honoured Gentleman should receive the Sword.
 Fame thou art sodaine, and maist erre , in this
 Ile take my oath thou never wentst amisse.
 Almost twelve yeares in such a government ?
 If ages past can shew a president,

I am

I am deceiv'd : fuch rules of equity
 Were drawne forth by his hand, as piety
 Gave order for : That learning which was poore,
 Found means to helpe it felfe out of his ftore.
 Vertue did meete with Honour : and Religion
 With Wifedome, it with Bounty : all in *One*,
 Valour rejoyc'd to finde a fure protection,
 Vpon the word of his brave inclination,
 Which fet an edge on Courage when it found,
 A gracious hand to beare it from the ground.
 He lov'd both Arts and Armes ; juft fuch another
 As *Pembrookes* Vncle, or as *Leic'fters* Brother :
 A *Sidney*, a *Chichefter*, and that's as much,
 As to write in plaine Englifh, a *Nonefuch* :
 For in good footh never before or fince,
 Could a Vice-roy doe more honour to his Prince.
 The people prayd, *Lord if it be thy will,*
Let this Lord be Lord Deputie with us ftill.
 I feek not to detract, *Beetius* fayes,
Good is diffufive and hath ample prayfe.
 To give this man his due, and yet retaine
 Good ftore for others, when it gives againe.
 One writes, the Deputies of that Kingdome are
 Like *Apple Trees*, and if their fruite be faire,
 The Cudgels then muft flye : T'was fo with him,
 For fome Informers, whofe afpect was dimme,
 Who fee no right, nor can difcerne religion,
 Vnleffe i'the habite of their fuperftition,
 Taxe him of much iniuftice, by a rabble
 Of falfe fuggeltions at the Councell table.
 But Royall *Salmon* did obferve the caufe,
 And found 'twas not his Deputie, but his Lawes

Were

Were call'd in question therefore daign'd to give,
 Words which might make, a dying man, to live.
This man is cleere, upon examination,
I finde that all's an unjust accusation ,
 With other Princely speeches which transcend,
 Nor can they, as they ought , by me be pen'd :
 When *innocence* , his truest *advocate* ,
 Made replication to the Plaintiffes hate ;
 And that the Agents for their false report,
 Should undergoe the Censure of that Court ;
 His meekenesse followed, and besought the King
 To pardon his accusers, who did bring
 Their owne disgrace, not his : a rare example,
 In these malicious times, inimitable.
 They sought his ruine, he their good : wee see
 The lesson kept, Christ taught him, *learne of mee*.
 When the Kings pleasure order'd his remove
 From that high place, the State with generall love,
 Bade him farewell, that everie acclamation,
 Seem'd a discrete and studious Oration
 To speake in order of those noble parts,
 Which were the Loadstone of the Irish hearts.
 His credit had just interest to assume
Jessah's blessing , as a *sweete perfume*,
 Which being odoriferous in sent,
 Fills all the flanders by with much content.
 His name sounds just as when one sweetly sings,
 To tunefull musicke on harmonious strings.
 No prayse, but whats exact, can fit his spirit, ;
 Whose faire compofure did consist of merit
 In these days Vertues lodge apart, but he
 Prepar'd one lodging where they all might be :

I mean his pious and courageous brest,
 Where all the Graces built their common nest.
 His naturall gifts had tenures on condition,
 To yeeld to Grace : for his good disposition
 Held it unequall in it's wife *Idea*,
 Faire *Rachel* should submit to bleare-ey'd *Leah*.
 Cheere up my Muse, and flye aloft to rayse,
 A lasting Colume by thy towring Layes.
 Inscribe upon it, *Chichester* : for that word
 Is a large Tome of goodnesse ; a Record
 Of honour, wit, experience, valour, worth,
 And Time's the Filizer to produce it forth.
 It signifies a *Captaine* or a *Knight*,
 A *Sargeant Major* when the Armies fight,
 A princely *Vice-roy*, a Lord *Treasurer*,
 Or else the Germane Lord *Embassadour*,
 In *England* a great *States man* : and to end,
Truths Champion, *Arts* encourager, *Valours* friend,
 All which imployments doe present a tast
 Of severall honours in my Lord *Belfast*,
 Whose happie *Genius* being put in action,
 Drew forth the view of publike admiration.
 One night, not long since, in the skie was showne,
 A *Star* depending on the forked *Moon*.
 But now the *Moon* waites on the glorious *Starre*,
 Whose brightnesse doth surpassie the *Moon*-shine farre.
 Honour and Life, like to the *Moon*, have waines,
Christ is the morning *starre* : in piercing paines
 Of death, this Lord disdain'd the *Moones* respect,
 For the felicitie of the *Starres* elect :
 Hee did confesse, like that Divine *S. Paul*,
Christ was his gaine, his hope, his life, his all.

His Tongue was tip't with golden sentences,
 Which recollect the soule, when her offences
 Have made her thoughts unsteaddie, that she stands
 Giddy, like the foundation on the sands,
 Vntil that Word of God afford a light,
 To put the Soule in a more hopefull plight.
 The goodly structures which were framed by
 The curious platformes of his industry,
 In earthly things, he did conclude were winde,
 And subject to corruption : that his minde,
 Emptie of her owne good, might mount up higher
 Whither a Christian ought for to aspire.
 The Angels were on wing, to beare away
 His soule, and yet he argues, their delay
 To be o're long ; lamenting his abroad
 Was yet on earth, divided from his God.
 Each facultie of his soule striv'd which should be
 Best learned in the schoole of piety.
 Zeale mov'd as lively in those Christian straines,
 As blood enclosed in the narrow veines.
 To see him die, was doleur : thus to die,
 Ravish't the Mourners with alacritie,
 Because they saw he went a glorious Guest,
 At Supper-time, vnto the *Marriage Feast*.
 Thus he expir'd ; nor could a humane Creature,
 With more content discharge a debt to Nature.
 England laments : and where his bodie goes,
 That land is drowned with a Sea of woes.
 Would I might live here still, the Irish Shores,
 Will be as gloomy as the tawny Moores :
 Their blacke-dide countenance will misinforme
 The skilfull Pilot : and as in a storme,

Confusion will succeed, for beds of sand,
 Will move the waves to drive them toward land,
 That they may vie their multitudes with *All*,
 Who shed a teare at his sad Funerall.
 'Tis well *Knockfergus* stands upon a rocke,
 For otherwise the fierce impetuous shocke
 Of dismall out-cries when the Corpses come thither,
 Will make the Fort, and Wall, and houses shiver,
 Or crumble into dust, like *Iericho*,
 When *Isuabs Rams-hornes* were observed to blow.
 Yea the whole Realme will reare a dolefull crie,
 To make an Earth-quake for his *Elegie*.
 The swift winde will be ready, as afraid
 To waite the noyse, least all the land be made
 Subject to ruine, in astonishment,
 With much bewailing this dire accident.

The name of
 his house at
 Knockfergus.

Joy-mount can be no Mount of joy, but meane,
 Like to the Turtle when her mate is gone.
 The Drums and Fifes clad in their mourning suite,
 Will sound, as if his death had made them mute.
 The ayre will be all blacke, and like a Fuller,
 Dye the light Banners in a fable colour.
 The buriall must be wet, sith no eye's dry,
 I'th swelling deluge of this misery.
 Among the press my *Muse* desireth roome,
 To speake one word to him, who makes the Tombe :
 Be sure to cut his Eare *indifferent* ; and
 A *golden Pen* in his laborious hand.
 Show forth his eyes with such resplendent light,
 As one who still retaines his wonted sight.
 As for his Robes of Parliament let them bee
 Put on with such advice, that we may see

His

His Sword, and know a Souldier : *on his Armes*
 Write this ; *The Bucklers to defend from harmes*
His Prince and Countrey. And beneath his head
 A Pillow, as if hee were gone to bed.
 Thou maist limme Honour, speaking ; *This is hee,*
Whose brave exploits hath thus deserved mee.
 Let it not be, as if he sought for her,
 For that will wrong the King, who did prefer
 His Deputie, of himselfe ; and gave th'impreffe,
He honour him, who sought for nothing lesse.
 Make his Tombe wide and high, to imitate
 The copious circle of his ample fate.
 If in thy fabricke thou dost want a stone,
 Sith griefe hath made me *Niebe*, Ile be *one*.
 I wish this happinesse to his Heire ; *Inherit,*
Like to Elisha, this Eliabs spirit :
 For that's a stately impe of Fame , by which
 More honour is, then is, by being rich.
 And if this noble dust, this warlike mould
 Did such a guest, so rare a soule , enfold
 That when wee speake of one who doth excell
 Wee draw forth *Belfast* for the *parallell*,
 How *glorious* then is God ? how *admirable* ?
 Who made this structure so incomparable ,
 If the light *Pin-dust* glitter , needes must shine
 The *Tépaze*, with a radiance more divine.
 Let his faire worth be as an undertaker
 To plant the honour of his glorious maker.
 Lord, What is man ? When such a man as hee,
 Whose parts excelled in the high'st degree ,
 Dies by a *Plurisie* , a corrupted tumour,
 Proceeding from a bad unhealthfull humour,

Honor sequitur
 fugientem.

How

How ought we then, who are but Atoms small,
And in respect of him, are not at all,
To know our bodies but an house of earth,
And thinke on God before the soule goes forth?
His last to me was this; *Much thanks, Good night.*
May my best service studie to requite
His noble complement: For it I returne,
Millions of teares on his bewayled Vrne.
And fith, the bed he sleepest on, is his Bierre,
Ile bid, *Good night*, and draw the Curtaines here.

FINIS.

Thus in good *sadnesse* I have done ; my eyes
In pearly drops write yet more Elegies :
Which with the stampe of sad distracted passions,
Bring daily forth , a world of new impressions.
Although the *Incense* which burnes neere thy Tombe
(Renowned *Belfast*;) want's that rare perfume,
Which thy deare reliques claime ; yet let it stand,
Sith plac't in *love* by a poore *Spicers* hand.

To my Ingenious Friend

M^r. ALEX. SPICER.*De mortuis nil nisi bonum.*

WE should speake nothing of the dead but good
How well hast thou that Proverbe understood :
My Spicer, in this worke thus much ile say
Were ev'n Ben-Iohnson here, who for his play,
Did sweare by —— t'was good : in reading thine,
He would have sworn that oath for every line.

Iam : Barry Gent.

Lincolnes Inne.

2960

